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Documents and Records

ILLUSTRATING THE

HISTORY OF SCOTLAND,

AND THE

**TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE CROWNS OF
SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND,**

PRESERVED IN THE

TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER.

VOL. I.

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VOL. I.

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COMMISSIONERS
ON
THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM,
APPOINTED BY
HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSION
OF THE
12th of March 1831.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME
DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL SPENCER, K. G.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T.
THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS GRENVILLE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, M. P.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JAMES MACHINCOSE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY HOBHOUSE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD DOVER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. BARON PARKE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE BOSANQUET.
SIR ROBERT HARRY INGLIS, BART., M. P.
LOUIS HAYES PETIT, ESQUIRE.
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JOHN ALLEN, ESQUIRE.
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EDWARD VERNON UTTERSON, ESQUIRE.
WILLIAM BROUHAM, ESQUIRE.

CHARLES PURTON COOPER, ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

C O N T E N T S.

K A L. SCOTLAND.

a

C O N T E N T S.

Historical Introduction.

| | Page. |
|--|-----------------------|
| I. Seizin of the Earldom of Huntingdon restored to the King of Scots, upon the heirs of John the late Earl, having attained their full age. | 21 Hen. III. 1, 2 |
| II. Declaration that the prorogation of the homage of Alexander III., proffered at Tewkesbury, and for which a day is given him at London, shall not turn to his prejudice. 27 Oct. | 6 Ed. I. 1278. 2 |
| III. Account of the Receiver of the rents and profits of the lands held by Alexander III. in North- umberland and Cumberland. 14 & 15 Ed. I. | 3—14 |
| IV. Appeal preferred in the name and in support of the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of the Community of the Realm, to the au- thority and protection of Edward I. and the English Crown, &c. | 14—21 |
| V. A competitor for the Scottish Crown, probably the elder Bruce, argues that Richard I. could not lawfully release the homage of Scotland. | 21, 22 |
| VI. The reasons or allegations propounded by Sir Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, for the purpose of proving that he is entitled to the Kingdom of Scotland, as nearest heir of the Royal blood. | 19—20 Ed. I. 23—26 |
| VII. Fragment of a petition presented by Sir Robert Bruce, claiming as heir designated by Alex- ander III., together with the memorandum of appointment of attorneys in the plea or suit for the Kingdom. | 19 Ed. I. 26—30 |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|---------------|
| <u>VIII. Arguments and examples adduced by Robert Bruce to show that no vested or transmissible right was acquired by Dervergoil, the mother of John Baillol.</u> | <u>30—34</u> |
| <u>IX. Continuation of the argument against the right of Dervergoil.</u> | <u>34</u> |
| <u>X. Day given by Edward the First for further proceedings.</u> 19 Ed. I. | <u>35, 36</u> |
| <u>XI. Replication of Bruce to the exceptions taken by Baillol.</u> | <u>36, 37</u> |
| <u>XII. Examples adduced by Bruce, of inheritance guided by proximity of blood or by public law, and not by representation or the ordinary rules of succession as between subject and subject.</u> | <u>37—39</u> |
| <u>XIII. Arguments adduced by Baillol in support of the position that the Kingdom was not partible, and that the rights of Dervergoil were vested and transmissible.</u> ... 20 Ed. I. | <u>39—43</u> |
| <u>XIV. XV. XVI. XVII. Original replication of Baillol, with the closing of the process or pleadings.</u> | <u>43—52</u> |
| <u>XVIII. The letters testimonial of the Auditors, declaring that the competitors, Bruce and Baillol, had so concluded their pleadings that the King might proceed to judgment.</u> 20 Ed. I. | <u>52—55</u> |
| <u>XIX. Summary of Chronicles transmitted by the Abbey of Bath.</u> 19—20 Ed. I. | <u>56—58</u> |
| <u>XX. Summary of Chronicles transmitted from Battle Abbey.</u> 19—20 Ed. I. | <u>59</u> |
| <u>XXI. Extracts from Chronicles, &c. showing the rights of the English Crown over Scotland, transmitted from the Priory of Bridlington.</u> 19—20 Ed. I. | <u>60—67</u> |
| <u>XXII. Submission of William the Lion to Hen. II. transmitted as extracted from the Chronicles of the Abbey of Burton upon Trent.</u> | <u>67, 68</u> |
| <u>XXIII. Historical extracts transmitted by the Prior and Convent of Carlisle.</u> 19—20 Ed. I. | <u>68—76</u> |
| <u>XXIV. Historical extracts transmitted from Croyland Abbey.</u> 19—20 Ed. I. | <u>77—84</u> |

CONTENTS.

| | Page. |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <u>XXV. Historical information transmitted from the Priory of Dovor.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>85</u> |
| <u>XXVI. Historical transcripts or abstracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.</u> | <u>19 Ed. I.</u> <u>86—88</u> |
| <u>XXVII. Historical extracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.</u> | <u>19 Ed. I.</u> <u>89—92</u> |
| <u>XXVIII. Historical matter transmitted from the Abbey of Faversham.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>92—94</u> |
| <u>XXIX. Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Gloucester.</u> | <u>94—98</u> |
| <u>XXX. Historical extracts relating to Scotland from the Chronicles of the Canons of Huntingdon.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>98—104</u> |
| <u>XXXI. Extracts from Chronicles preserved in the religious houses in the Diocese of London.</u> | <u>19, 20 Ed. I.</u> <u>105—110</u> |
| <u>XXXII. Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Malmesbury.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>111—115</u> |
| <u>XXXIII. Historical extracts transmitted from the Convent of Newburgh.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>115—119</u> |
| <u>XXXIV. Historical information transmitted from the Prior and Convent of Norwich. 19–20 Ed. I.</u> | <u>119, 120</u> |
| <u>XXXV. Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Reading.</u> | <u>120, 121</u> |
| <u>XXXVI. Historical information transmitted from the Diocese of Sarum.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>122</u> |
| <u>XXXVII. Historical matter transmitted from the Monastery of Sawtree.</u> | <u>19 Ed. I.</u> <u>123, 124</u> |
| <u>XXXVIII. Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Tewkesbury.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>125—129</u> |
| <u>XXXIX. Historical extracts transmitted from the Cathedral of Worcester.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>129—134</u> |
| <u>XL. Abridgment of Chronicles, made apparently for the use of the Royal Commissioners.</u> | <u>19–20 Ed. I.</u> <u>134—137</u> |
| <u>XLI. Writ, transmitting transcripts of the submissions of the Scottish competitors to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, to the end that the documents might be enrolled in their chronicles, ad perpetuam rei memoriam. 19 Ed. I.</u> | <u>137, 138</u> |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|---------------------------|
| <u>XLII. Requests made or preferred to King Edward I. by John Baillol, King of Scots, together with the King's gracious answers thereto, certified under the seals of Alexander Baillol, Chamberlain of Scotland, and of Sir Hugh de Ever.</u> | <u>22 Ed. I. 138—141</u> |
| <u>XLIII. Notarial protocol (or the draft thereof) testifying the causes and reasons why John Balliol had forfeited his Kingdom of Scotland, and his surrender thereof accordingly.</u> 24 Ed. I. 141—151 | |
| <u>XLIV. Submission of John the Stewart, brother of James the Stewart of Scotland.</u> ... 24 Ed. I. 151, 152 | |
| <u>XLV. Submission of James the Stewart of Scotland.</u> | <u>24 Ed. I. 152, 153</u> |
| <u>XLVI. Submission, homage, and fealty of John de Swyneburn and others.</u> 24 Ed. I. 153, 154 | |
| <u>XLVII. Submission, homage, and fealty of Philip de Fyndon, &c.</u> | <u>24 Ed. I. 155</u> |
| <u>XLVIII. Submission, homage, and fealty of Simon Fresel or Fraser of Peebles, &c.</u> ... 24 Ed. I. 155, 156 | |
| <u>XLIX. Submission and fealty of the Abbot of Jedworth, &c.</u> | <u>24 Ed. I. 156, 157</u> |
| <u>L. Submission of the Borough of Stirling.</u> 24 Ed. I. | <u>157, 158</u> |
| <u>LI. Submission of the Borough of Inverkeithyn.</u> 24 Ed. I. 159 | |
| <u>LII. Submission of the Borough of Perth.</u> 24 Ed. I. 160 | |
| <u>LIII. Submission of the Burgh of Roxburgh.</u> 160 | |
| <u>LIV. William de Mohault submits to Edward I. and comes in to his peace.</u> 24 Ed. I. 161 | |
| <u>LV. Submission and fealty of Sir Ralph de Lascelles.</u> 24 Ed. I. 161, 162 | |
| <u>LVI. Submission of Sir John de Stirling.</u> 24 Ed. I. 162 | |
| <u>LVII. Submission and fealty of Peter de Champayne.</u> 24 Ed. I. 162, 163 | |
| <u>LVIII. Submission and fealty of Sir William Francis.</u> 24 Ed. I. 163 | |
| <u>LIX. Submission and fealty of Sir Andrew de Beytune.</u> 24 Ed. I. 164 | |
| <u>LX. Submission and fealty of Hugh de Moravia.</u> 24 Ed. I. 164, 1 | |

CONTENTS.

| | <i>Page.</i> |
|--|--------------|
| <u>LXI. Submission and fealty of Hugh Urry.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 165 |
| <u>LXII. Submission and fealty of William Fraser, the son of Alexander Fraser.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 165, 166 |
| <u>LXIII. Instrument executed by Alexander de Abernethy at Perth.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 166 |
| <u>LXIV. Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Balliol.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 166, 167 |
| <u>LXV. Submission and fealty of Jonn Comyn of Scraisburg.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 167 |
| <u>LXVI. Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de la Haye.</u> 24 Ed. I | 168 |
| <u>LXVII. Submission and fealty of Sir John le Mareschall of Tosketon.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 168 |
| <u>LXVIII. Submission and fealty of Sir John de Moreff or Murray.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 169 |
| <u>LXIX. Submission and fealty of Sir Herbert de Maxwell.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 169 |
| <u>LXX. Submission of John de Sinclair de Hermans-ton.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 169, 170 |
| <u>LXXI. Submission and fealty of Godfrey de Ar-drossan.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 170 |
| <u>LXXII. Submission and fealty of Sir John le Botiller.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 170, 171 |
| <u>LXXIII. Submission and fealty of John de Elphinstone.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 171 |
| <u>LXXIV. Submission of Ralph de Egglinton and Thomas de Winchester.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 171, 172 |
| <u>LXXV. Submission and fealty of Fergus le Mar-shall.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 172 |
| <u>LXXVI. Submission and fealty of John de Perth.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 172, 173 |
| <u>LXXVII. Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de Rutherford.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 173 |
| <u>LXXVIII. Submission and fealty of Sir Walter de Sherwinglawe.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 173, 174 |
| <u>LXXIX. Submission and fealty of James de Male-ville or Melville.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 174 |
| <u>LXXX. Submission and fealty of Geoffrey de Venali.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 174 |
| <u>LXXXI. Submission of Reginald le Chien.</u> 24 Ed. I. | 175 |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|--------------------|
| <u>LXXXII. Submission of Robert le Faukener,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 175 |
| <u>LXXXIII. Submission and fealty of Sir Duncan de</u> <u>Ferndragh,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 176 |
| <u>LXXXIV. Submission and fealty of Sir Hugh de la</u> <u>Haye,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 176 |
| <u>LXXXV. Submission and fealty of William de</u> <u>Iways,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 177 |
| <u>LXXXVI. Submission and fealty of Sir John de</u> <u>Malvill or Melville,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 177 |
| <u>LXXXVII. Submission and fealty of Sir Thomas de</u> <u>Torthorald,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 178 |
| <u>LXXXVIII. Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander</u> <u>de Argyle,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 178 |
| <u>LXXXIX. Submission and fealty of Sir Gervays de</u> <u>Rate,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 179 |
| <u>XC. Submission of Sir Nicholas de Soules, 24 Ed. I.</u> | 179 |
| <u>XCI. Submission and fealty of Thomas de Soules,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 180 |
| <u>XCII. Submission and fealty of Alexander de Hattley,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 180 |
| <u>XCIII. Submission and fealty of John de Montfort,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 181 |
| <u>XCIV. Submission and fealty of Sir Robert de Nor-</u> <u>manville,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 181 |
| <u>XCV. Submission and fealty of Sir John de St. Michael,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 182 |
| <u>XCVI. Submission of Robert de Tremblay, 24 Ed. I.</u> | 182 |
| <u>XCVII. Submission of John Earl of Caithness,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 183 |
| <u>XCVIII. Submission of men of the shires of Rox-</u> <u>burgh and Perth,</u> | 24 Ed. I. 183—185 |
| <u>XCIX. Submission of John Comyn Earl of Buchan,</u> | 25 Ed. I. 186 |
| <u>C. Submission of Donald Earl of Mar, ... 25 Ed. I.</u> | 187, 188 |
| <u>CI. Submission of William Bisset,</u> | 25 Ed. I. 188, 189 |
| <u>CII. Submission of Sir Edmond Comyn of Kilbride,</u> | 25 Ed. I. 189, 190 |
| <u>CIII. Submission of Andrew Fraser,</u> | 25 Ed. I. 190, 191 |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| <u>CIV. Submission of Sir Simon Fraser. ... 25 Ed. I.</u> | <u>191, 192</u> |
| <u>CV. Submission of Richard Lovel. 25 Ed. I.</u> | <u>192, 193</u> |
| <u>CVI. Submission of David de Brechyn. ... 25 Ed. I.</u> | <u>193</u> |
| <u>CVII. Submission of Alexander Comyn. 19 Ed. I.</u> | <u>194</u> |
| <u>CVIII. Roll containing the names of certain Magnates and others of Scotland who performed homage to Edward I.</u> | <u>194—197</u> |
| <u>CIX. Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, the Stewart of Scotland and John his brother, Sir Alexander Lindesey, and Sir William Douglas acknow- ledge their rebellion, and submit uncondi- tionally to the King. 25 Ed. I.</u> | <u>197, 198</u> |
| <u>CX. The Bishop of Glasgow, the Stewart of Scot- land, and Sir Alexander Lindesey become mainpernors for Robert Bruce. 25 Ed. I.</u> | <u>199, 200</u> |
| <u>CXI. Docket and form of writs to be issued for the restitution of the possessions of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.</u> | <u>200, 201</u> |
| <u>CXII. Charter granting to Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, the lands, in Scotland, late of Geoffry de Moubray and of other of the King's rebels and enemies. 26 Ed. I.</u> | <u>202—204</u> |
| <u>CXIII. Ordinance for the punishment of those who being pressed or elected to serve against the Scots, had deserted or absented themselves from the army after receiving their pay.</u> | <u>204, 205</u> |
| <u>CXIV. Draft commission, &c. for the trial and punish- ment of deserters, as mentioned in the pre- ceding ordinance. 28 Ed. I.</u> | <u>206—208</u> |
| <u>CXV. Names of Justices, apparently intended to be inserted in such commissions as the preceding.</u> | <u>208</u> |
| <u>CXVI. The Roll of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Essex and Hereford, Constable of England, containing the proffers of service made at the muster at Carlisle on the eve of St. John the Baptist, 28 Ed. I., and returned before the King and Parliament pursuant to a writ dated 26 Sept. 28 Ed. I.</u> | <u>209—231</u> |
| <u>CXVII. Translation into French of the letter ad- dressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln. ...</u> | <u>231—234</u> |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| <u>CXVIII. Grant to Aymer de Valence of the Barony of Bothwell, and other lands in Scotland, to the amount of £1,000 per annum.</u> 29 Ed. I. 234—236 | 236 |
| <u>CXIX. Names of Magnates sworn in Parliament to treat on the affairs of Scotland, &c.</u> | 236—239 |
| <u>CXX. Memorandum, partly to the same effect as the preceding, but with some variations.</u> ... | 240, 241 |
| <u>CXXI. Draft of the truce granted to the Scots by the intervention of Philip King of France.</u> ... | 241—247 |
| <u>CXXII. Writ, commanding the observance of the truces granted to the Scots.</u> | 247—249 |
| <u>CXXIII. Reasons alleged on the part of Edward I. to show that the Scots are not included as allies of the King of France in the truces or treaties concluded between the Kings of Eng- land and France.</u> | 250—261 |
| <u>CXXIV. King Philip of France despatches his am- bassadors to Edward I. concerning the affairs of the Scots.</u> | 261, 262 |
| <u>CXXV. Names of the Earls and Barons, and others, in the King's service at Dunfermline and else- where in Scotland.</u> | 262—266 |
| <u>CXXVI. Roll of the Magnates and others who had served under the King at the siege of Stirling, &c.</u> | 32 Ed. I. 267—277 |
| <u>CXXVII. Indenture testifying the delivery made to the King's receiver for Scotland, of extent rolls of the royal demesnes and accounts of the Sheriffs North of the Forths.</u> 32 Ed. I. 277, 278 | |
| <u>CXXVIII. Conditions granted generally to those who should come into the King's peace.</u> | 278, 279 |
| <u>CXXIX. Indenture containing conditions for the admission into the King's peace of John Comyn's adherents.</u> | 279 |
| <u>CXXX. Proposals made by the King's Ambassadors to Comyn as to the terms upon which he and his party are to be admitted to come in to the King's peace.</u> | 32 Ed. I. 279—282 |
| <u>CXXXI. Memoranda of negotiations with Comyn, &c.</u> | 282, 283 |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| <u>CXXXII. Indenture containing the King's directions for the custody of the castles or strong holds; and the conditions upon which the opponents of his authority are to be pardoned, &c.</u> | <u>283—285</u> |
| <u>CXXXIII. Conditions required by Sir John Comyn and his party.</u> | <u>32 Ed. I. 286—288</u> |
| <u>CXXXIV. Dockets of writs of restitution in favour of John Comyn Earl of Buchan, Roger Comyn, and others.</u> | <u>288—291</u> |
| <u>CXXXV. Memorandum of the appointment of John de Bretaigne as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland; nomination of his Council, &c.</u> | <u>292, 293</u> |
| <u>CXXXVI. Memoranda of business, probably to be transacted by the King in Council or Parliament.</u> | <u>294</u> |
| <u>CXXXVII. Memorandum of business, apparently to be despatched in Parliament or Council.— Rewards to be given to those who had spied out and taken Sir William Wallace, &c.</u> | <u>295</u> |
| <u>CXXXVIII. Memorandum of measures to be taken for the good government of Scotland.</u> | <u>295, 296</u> |
| <u>CXXXIX. Indenture containing a treaty specifying the forces to be raised for the defence of Galloway.</u> | <u>297, 298</u> |
| <u>CXL. Order for amending the great roll of Scotland by inserting the place where the judgment was given; the same to be made by the hand of Master John de Caen.</u> | <u>298, 299</u> |
| <u>CXLI. Names of certain Scottish Knights and others who performed homage to Edward I.</u> | <u>299—301</u> |
| <u>CXLII. Breviate of the petitions or requests presented to the King for lands or preferment in Scotland, and of the grants made thereupon.</u> | <u>301—318</u> |
| <u>CXLIII. List of gifts and offices conferred upon various Scottishmen.</u> | <u>318, 319</u> |
| <u>CXLIV. Memorial presented to the King and Council by or on behalf of Malise Earl of Strathern. He excuses his conduct, alleging that he performed homage to the Bruce under compulsion and duress.</u> | <u>319—321</u> |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page.</u> |
|---|-----------------|
| <u>CXLV. Declaration made by the Bishop of St. Andrew's to Sir Aymer de Valence. He exculpates himself from any participation in the death of Sir John Comyn. ... 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>322</u> |
| <u>CXLVI. Notarial instrument, containing an exemplification or certified copy of the indenture, dated on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, by which the Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's bind themselves in confederacy against all men. 1306.</u> | <u>323—325</u> |
| <u>CXLVII. Notarial exemplification of the sequestration of the preferments of William Comyn by authority of the Bishop of St. Andrew's. ... 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>326—328</u> |
| <u>CXLVIII. Matters laid to the charge of the Bishops of St. Andrew's, &c. 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>328—330</u> |
| <u>CXLIX. Articles propounded before the Pope against William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, setting forth his acts of perjury and rebellion. 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>331—340</u> |
| <u>CL. Articles to be propounded before Pope Clement V. against Robert Wishart Bishop of Glasgow, setting forth his various acts of perjury and rebellion.</u> | <u>340—350</u> |
| <u>CLI. A letter (perhaps addressed to the Pope) in the name of the Bishop of Chester and of Sir Otho de Grandison, deprecating that the King should be disturbed from the service of Holy Church by the Scottish wars, &c.</u> | <u>350, 351</u> |
| <u>CLII. Ordinance for conducting the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow, and the Abbot of Sccone, from Newcastle to Nottingham. ... 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>351—353</u> |
| <u>CLIII. Names of the King's opponents, with orders for placing them in custody in England. 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>353, 354</u> |
| <u>CLIV. Further orders for the safe custody of the Scottish prisoners. 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>354—356</u> |
| <u>CLV. Further orders for the custody of Scottish prisoners, &c.</u> | <u>356—359</u> |
| <u>CLVI. Grant to Aymer de Valence of the forfeitures of the followers of Robert Bruce holding of the Castle of Selkirk, &c. 34 Ed. I.</u> | <u>359, 360</u> |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|----------------|
| <u>CLVII. Persons excused from attending a Parliament; probably that held at Carlisle, for the settlement of the affairs of Scotland. 35 Ed.I.</u> | <u>360</u> |
| <u>CLVIII. Ordinance made at Lanercost for the preservation of the peace in Scotland, and the suppression of the rebellion. 35 Ed. I.</u> | <u>361—363</u> |

APPENDIX.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <u>I. Forged charter of homage performed by Malcolm Canmore to Edward the Confessor.</u> | <u>367</u> |
| <u>II. Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter confirms the liberties of his subjects, saving the superiority of the Crown of England. 2 June 1 David II.</u> | <u>368, 369</u> |
| <u>III. Forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the proofs of the subjection of Scotland, and testifying his performance of homage accordingly. 1 Nov. 5 David II.</u> | <u>369, 370</u> |
| <u>IV. Forged letters patent, purporting to be the homage performed by David Bruce to Edward III. as Supreme Lord of Scotland, in Bruce's full Parliament, at Holyrood 1 Nov.</u> | <u>..... 5 David II. 370, 371</u> |
| <u>V. Forged letters patent of David Bruce, declaring that he had performed homage to Edward III. as Superior Lord of Scotland. 20 March</u> | <u>..... 26 Edward III. 372</u> |
| <u>VI. Forged instrument, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, dated at London, 12th April 1352, and in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.</u> | <u>373</u> |
| <u>VII. Forged letters patent of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the forged charter of Alexander I. 31 Oct. 1 Robert II.</u> | <u>374, 375</u> |
| <u>VIII. Forged letters patent of Robert II., declaring that the acts of fealty and homage performed</u> | |

CONTENTS.

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <u>to him by his Baronage are saving the homage and fealty due to Edward III., as Lord Superior of Scotland. ... 10 Nov. 1 Robert II.</u> | <u>375</u> |
| <u>IX. Forged letters of safe conduct and obligation, purporting to be granted by James I. of Scotland to John Harding. 10 March 1434</u> | <u>376</u> |
| <u>X. Indenture between the Earl of Shrewsbury, Treasurer, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and John Harding of Kyme, the chronicler, testifying the delivery made by the latter of the forged documents relating to Scotland.</u> | <u>15 Nov. 36 Hen.VI. 377, 378</u> |

CONTENTS

or

INTRODUCTION.

C O N T E N T S

o f

I N T R O D U C T I O N .

I. i, ii.

Materials of the work.

II. ii—iv.

Judgment for the restoration of the seisin of the Earldom of Huntingdon.

Such seisin restored by special judgment, but not by reason of the alleged wardship.

III. iv, v.

The homage of Alexander III., 6 Ed. I. 1278.

This document specially noticed in the antient inventories.

IV. v—viii.

Rental of the possessions held by Alexander III. within the modern boundary of England.

Gross rental of the estates of the King of Scotland.

Tenures, various.

Regalities of the King of Scots in Tynedale.

V. viii—l.

Original appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls of Scotland to the authority of Edward I.—Letter relating to the homage, proceeding from a competitor for the Crown.

Antient memorandum concerning deposit of the appeal in the Treasury.

Appointment of Regents or Guardians.

Appeal on behalf of the Seven Earls in general; and of the Earl of Fife in particular.

Rights and privileges of the Seven Earls of Scotland.

Their appeal to the supremacy of Ed. I. and the English Crown.

Appeal on behalf of Donald Earl of Mar and of the men of Moray.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

- V. (*continued*)—Original appeal to Ed. I. on behalf of the Seven Earls, &c.
Damages and ravages committed in Moray by the Deputies of the Regents.
Appeal on behalf of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, claiming the Crown as lawful and appointed heir.
Bruce appeals to the Crown of England, and inhibits the proceedings of the Regents until the judgment of the King of England can be obtained.
Deduction of the title of the competitors, as annexed to the appeal.
Alexander II. refers the question of the succession to the Great Council.
Judgment given by the Great Council in favour of the right of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale.
Judgment recorded on the rolls of the Treasury of Scotland.
Rights of the Count of Holland.
Letter addressed to the Council of Ed. I. by a claimant of the Scottish Crown.
The claimant urges that Richard I. could not legally release the Scottish homage.
Important historical facts proved by these documents.
Recognition of Bruce as heir by Alexander II. made in full Parliament, and enrolled in the Treasury of Scotland.
Replication or traverse of Balliol.
Recognition of Bruce by Alexander, not sufficiently noticed by historians.
Insufficient reasoning of Lord Hailes against the recognition.
Recognition, by whom made.
Authority of the Seven Earls.
Objections to the existence of such authority.—Answers to such objections.
Expressions in the original documents proving that the Seven Earls were a substantive body, distinct from the other members of the Earldom.
Franchises of the Seven Earls, not singular or unusual.
Seven lay Peers originally in France.
Seven Electors of the Empire.
Seven Barons of Champagne.
Burgh elections by leet juries or other select bodies.
Election "by compromise" in monastic bodies.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

V. (continued)—Original appeal to Ed. I. on behalf of the Seven Earls, &c.

Election of the Latin Emperor of Constantinople by a select body.

Committee of Twelve, nominated in the Parliament at Scone, superseding the Seven Earls.

The more recent origin of the Imperial Electoral College does not prevent its being drawn into comparison.

Functions of the Seven Earls judicial rather than electoral.
Other examples of similar rights.

Royal succession in the middle ages. The doctrine “*le mort saisi le vif*” not then adopted.

An heir not allowed to assume the Royal authority until his title was recognized by a proper tribunal, his descent giving only an inchoate right.

Erroneous opinions entertained by the modern historians of Scotland.—The submission of the mixed subjects of the Scoto-Saxon Crown to Edward I. not enforced but given conscientiously.

Edward I. abuses his lawful right, and thus provokes resistance.

Bishop Fraser's letter not fairly represented by modern historians.

True explanation, afforded by the antient Scottish oath of fealty, of a dubious phrase in the Bishop's letter.

Bruce, and not Balliol, the first who sought Edward's intervention.

Speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun: if really spoken, does not import any denial of the English supremacy.

Interposition of Edward I. not wanton or aggressive.

VI. 1—xciv.

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, commonly called the “Magnus Rotulus Scotie.” Petitions and arguments of Bruce and of Balliol, &c. Order for emendation of the roll.

Synopsis of proceedings.

Great Roll of Scotland, how framed.

Notarial protocols.

Three copies of the Roll.

Notarial authentication of the Roll.—Great care taken by Edward I. to preserve evidence of his rights according to international law.

Amendment of the roll by Master John of Caen.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VI. (*continued*)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

- The Notary complains that he has not been able to complete his instruments, in consequence of his having been brought into trouble by the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- Original petitions of the competitors (now first published); their singularity and importance.
- Ingenuity of their arguments and subtlety of their reasoning.
- Arguments propounded by Bruce in a petition running parallel with that presented to the Auditors at Norham, 3d August, 19 Ed. I.
- His replication to an argument drawn by Balliol from the descent of Earldoms.
- Arguments of Bruce against the transmission of right through Margaret or Dervergoill, on the ground that no interest vested in them.
- Bruce submits to Edward I. as his Lord and Emperor.
- Bruce insists on the recognition made by Alexander II.
- Bruce argues that no vested right could accrue to Dervergoill.
- No right of *eisnesce* in Margaret, Balliol's grandmother.
- Bruce argues that female succession can only be allowed from the necessity of the case, and when there is no male occupant.
- Incapacity of females, how defined by the Civil Law.
- No right can be acquired through a female who herself did not attain a vested right.
- Rights of females divested by males.
- Arguments deduced from the deposition of Childeric by Pope Zachary.
- Argument that rights of inheritance vest in those who are nearest in blood at the time of the death of the person last seized.
- Order of adjournment until 2 June 1292.
- Edward I. directs careful search to be made for documents evidencing the rights of the parties.
- Good faith of Edward I. forcibly exemplified by these directions.
- Balliol pleads that Bruce was disqualified from suing, in consequence of the offences which he had committed against the peace.
- Bruce alleges that he was the nearer heir at the time of the failure of issue.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VI. (*continued*)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

If Dervergoill had been alive, her rights would have been extinguished by the greater worthiness of the male blood in Bruce.

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

Kingdoms not partible.

Usages prevailing amongst subjects cannot bind the Crown.

Bruce appeals generally to the law of Royal succession in Scotland.

Particular precedents adduced by Bruce, of Royal succession determined by proximity of blood, and not by representation.

... In Scotland.

... In England.

... In Spain.—Case of the *Infantes de la Cerda*.

... In Savoy.

These examples abridged, and in part excluded from the Great Roll, possibly by design.

Answers put in by Balliol.

Balliol urges that according to the laws of Scotland Earldoms are not partible.

Acts of rebellion committed by Bruce in the time of the Lady of Scotland.

Balliol urges Edward not to submit himself to the Imperial law.

Ancient description, &c. of this document.

Further answer or replication of Balliol.

He maintains that the Scottish cases, cited by Bruce, make against him.

Particular case of Donald Bane and Duncan.

Right heir, restored by the lawful authority of William Rufus, the Lord Superior.

Balliol's deduction of lineal succession.

Balliol's account of the authority exercised by Rufus as Over-lord contrasted with the versions of modern histories.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

Balliol argues against the applicability of the examples drawn from the Kingdom of Spain.

Balliol's refutation of Bruce's arguments against female rights.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

- VI. (continued)—Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.
Rights of Bruce would have been forfeited if Balliol's line has committed felony; therefore he only takes in reversion after them.
King of England, bound to execute the law.
Seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland should be demanded by the same rules as a private inheritance.
Memorandum of the closing of the proceedings before the King, 25 June 1292.
Declaration by the Auditors, that the rights of the parties had been sufficiently discussed, 21 June 1292.
Principles of lineal succession favoured by Edward I. upon grounds of general policy.

VII. xciv—xcvii.

Historical Evidence relating to the Scottish Subjection, recorded in the Cathedral or Monastic Chronicles.

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.
Proofs thus afforded of his good faith.

VIII. xcvi—xcviii.

Extracts from the Historians preserved in the Monastic libraries, and relating to the subjection of Scotland.

Bath.—Return of searches.
Battle.—Imperfect certificate.
Bridlington.—From Florence of Worcester, &c.
Care taken not to make return upon imperfect information.
Burton upon Trent.—Historical documents possessed by this House.
Carlisle.—From Simon of Durham, &c.
Croyland.—From Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas.
No extracts from Ingulphus in this Croyland certificate; such absence affording further proof that the work passing under his name is spurious.
Dover.—Brief return.
Evesham.—Certificate transmitted in duplicate.
Fevershamb.—Certificate much defaced.
Gloucester.—Professedly taken from Marianus Scotus.
Huntingdon.—Peculiarities of this certificate.
London.—General return for the Diocese.
Waltham.—Itinerary of Richard I.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

VIII. (*continued*)—Extracts from the Monastic Historians, &c.

Trinity, London.

Coggeshall.

Colchester.

Malmesbury.—Nothing quoted from this House except
William of Malmesbury.

Newburgh.

Norwich.—Chronicles of the Cathedral, destroyed when the
Church was burnt.

Reading.

Salisbury Diocese.

Sawtrey.—Reference for the life of King David made to
Monasteries in the North.

Tewkesbury.—Abbot to be required to transmit a certain
Chronicle.

Worcester.—Marianus Scotus quoted.

Notes and extracts from the returns.—Extracts made for
the use of the Royal Commissioners, &c.

IX. cxvii.

Petitions for matters of grace, preferred by John Balliol, King
of Scots, to the King of England.

X. cxviii—cxxii.

Draft of the Notarial Protocol of the Judgment given against
Balliol, depriving him of his Kingdom by reason of
his misdeeds.—Homages and fealties of the Scots.

Surrender of the Kingdom by Balliol.

Such ceremony probably a surrender *by the rod.*

General submission of the subjects of the Scottish Crown.

Adjudication of the forfeiture entered upon the Ragman
Rolls.

Instruments of homage recorded on the Ragman Rolls.

Some originals yet extant in the Treasury.

XI. cxxii, cxxiii.

Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed
homage, &c.

XII. cxxiii—cxxxv.

Instruments by which the Bruce and his chief Partisans ac-
knowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally
to the King.

Mainpernors found by Bruce.

Singular error in Rymer, occurring from the mistake of a
transcriber.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XIII. cxxv—cxxxi.

Military documents relating to the campaigns of 1299, 1300,
1304.

24 June to 2 July 1300. Roll of the King's Host, as mustered before Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex and Constable of England.

20 Jan. 1301. Roll returned or certified at the Parliament at Lincoln.

Commissions of array.

Rolls of Dunfermline and Stirling.

25 July 1301. Rewards proposed by Edward to those who had assisted in the siege of Stirling castle.

Orders given that Comyn and the others who had submitted to the King, should purchase his favour by labouring to apprehend Wallace.

XIV. cxxx—cxxxiii.

Letter addressed to the Pope by the Earls and Barons or Magnates assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln, 1301.

Letter to the Pope probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Originals in the Treasury never transmitted to Rome.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Value of such translation as a contemporary exposition.

XV. cxxxiii—cxxxvi.

Documents relating to the negotiations with France.

1301. Treaty of Asnieres.

Original draft or protocol thereof.

Diplomatic note, for the purpose of showing that the Scots were not treated as allies of France.

XVI. cxxxvi—cxlviii.

Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Notes and proposals which passed during the treaty.

Edward's clemency.

Treaty with Comyn, how negotiated.

Four persons excepted from this amnesty.

Terms of treaty, how transmitted to the King.

Sir Robert Fitz-Pain, particular trust and confidence reposed in him.

Stipulations in favour of Comyn and his partisans.

Special requests made by Sir John Comyn.

Fortresses, how to be garrisoned.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XVI. (continued)—Submission of Comyn and his adherents to Edward I.

Directions concerning the Bishop of Glasgow, Wallace, and others.

Perth to be fortified.

Assurance, how to be made by the King's Ambassadors.

XVII. cxlix.

Writs of restitution in favour of the Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Comyn Earl of Buchan, &c.

XVIII. cxlix—clvi.

Memoranda of business transacted before the Council, in or out of Parliament.

Ambassadors sworn in Parliament.

Appointment of John de Britannia as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland.

Union Parliament held at London.

The King's Council for Scotland.

Unfairness of the accusations brought against Edward I.

His directions for the impartial administration of the law, &c.

Rewards to those who had assisted in the capture of Wallace, &c.

Indenture containing the particulars of the military arrangements adopted for the defence of Galloway.

XIX. clvi—clxi.

Correspondence, and other documents relating to the rising of the Bruce against the King.

Indenture of alliance between Bruce and Bishop Lamberton.

Indenture produced to Bishop Lamberton, he being in custody, when he is examined, and acknowledges its authenticity.

Bishop Lamberton's submission, in which he offers to clear himself from any participation in the death of Comyn.

Memorial presented by Malise Earl of Strathern.

Bruce decoys the Earl into his power.

Bruce insists that the Earl shall acknowledge him, as King.

Earl Malise refuses as long as he can, but is at last compelled to submit to Bruce by threats and duresse.

Boyd advises Bruce to cut off the Earl's head.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XX. cxi, cxii.

Sequestration of the Ecclesiastical Preferment of William Comyn by Bishop Lamberton.

XXI. clxii—clxxxiv.

Articles and accusations propounded before the Pope by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates who had rebelled against him.

Ambassadors dispatched to the Papal Court with complaints against the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow.

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's to rescind the election of William Comyn, and to elect Lamberton in his stead.

Bishop Lamberton being at the court of France, excites the Prelates and others of Scotland, to rebel against the King.

Bishop Lamberton urges Wallace to do all possible harm to the King of England.

The King's enemies being defeated, Lamberton changes sides, takes the oath of fealty again to the King, receives back his temporalities, &c.

Confidence reposed by Edward I. in Bishop Lamberton; he is appointed chief of the Royal Lieutenants or Governors.

Lamberton changes sides again, and steals off to Bruce.

Lamberton treacherously places the son and heir of the Stewart (who had been given as a hostage by his father) in the power of the Bruce.

The King's power increasing, Lamberton changes sides again, surrenders himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, and takes another oath of fealty to the King: after which he changes sides again, and sends forces to the assistance of Bruce.

The Pope requested to punish such acts of perjury and treason.

Articles propounded against Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow. Bishop Wisheart takes the oath of fealty for the first time; and breaks his first oath, abetting Balliol in all his treasons.

Bishop Wisheart, upon Balliol's submission, takes the oath of fealty for the second time.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXI. (continued)—Articles, &c. propounded before the Pope by Edward I.

Bishop Wisheart takes two more oaths, and performs fealty for the third time.

Bishop Wisheart takes advantage of the King's absence, breaks his second and third oaths, and instigates the rising of Bruce and Wallace.

Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, submits, and becomes one of the sureties for Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart changes sides again, and goes over to the Bruce.

Bishop Wisheart appears to change sides again, and surrenders himself to Edward.

Lord Hailes' remarks upon these transactions.

Bishop Wisheart charged with having made such his surrender out of treachery, and that he might betray Roxburgh Castle to the enemy.

Bishop Wisheart treated most courteously by Edward, enlarged upon his parole. He takes the oath of fealty for the fourth time.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his fourth oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a fifth time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalities of the King.

The Bishop takes the oath of fealty for the sixth time, and with great solemnity;

after which he changes sides again and assists Bruce *totis viribus* in his assumption of the Royal authority.

These matters notorious to all the world.

The Bishop refuses to return to his allegiance.

Preaches to the people that fighting against the King of England is as good a work as a crusade, &c.

The Bishop holds out in the Castle of Cupar until he is taken prisoner.

The Pope is earnestly exhorted to punish the Bishop as a perjured traitor.

Memoranda or notes of charges against the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Glasgow, and Elgyn.

The latter also preaches up the good work of fighting against the King.

Further representations to the Pope.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXII. clxxxiv—cxc.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

Erroneously printed by Rymer as one instrument.

Variously modified.

Directions for the custody of Alain Earl of Menteith.

The like for the Earl of Strathern.

The like for the Earl of Athol.

The like for Donald, son of the Earl of Mar, an infant,—
how mitigated.

The like for Margaret, daughter of the Bruce; order to
place her in close confinement in a cage,—afterwards
recedined.

Directions for caging the Countess of Buchan.

Imprisonment of the Bishops.

XXIII. cxc—cxii.

Petitions made to the King for grants of land, &c. in Scotland.

—Grants of forfeitures, &c.

Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of
lands to be conquered in Scotland.

Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.

Original grants to Aymer de Valence.

Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the
English party.

XXIV. cxii, cxiii.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance
at the Parliament at Carlisle, Jan. 1307.

XXV. cxiii, cxiv.

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

XXVI. cxiv—cxvi.

Documents relating to Scotland, antiently in the Treasury, but
now lost.

XXVII. cxvi—cxxxiv.

Forged and spurious documents relating to the subjugation of
Scotland, deposited in the Treasury.

Certain secret documents delivered into the Treasury.

Documents evidencing the antient subission of Scotland
delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the
chronicler.

General character of these documents, which Hardyng
professed to have obtained with great danger, and for
which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000
marks of gold from the King of Scots.

CONTENTS OF INTRODUCTION.

XXVII. (*continued*)—Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

Forged charter of David Bruce, acknowledging that he holds the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. as of old, and notwithstanding any releases made by the Kings of England.

Another forged charter of David Bruce, nearly to the same effect.

A third forged charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

Forged indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 April 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged charter of Alexander I.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving their allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., exemplifying forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

Forged judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy Earl of Athol had been guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III.

Another forged judgment of the Scottish Parliament to the like effect, in the case of John Graham Earl of Menteith.

Other documents delivered by Hardyngh.

Hardyngh's conduct, possibly a mixture of fraud and sincerity.

INTRODUCTION.

INTRODUCTION.

MATERIALS OF THIS WORK.

I. The present publication is composed of the antient documents relating to the affairs of Scotland, preserved in the Treasury of the Exchequer : and which, omitted by Rymer in his *Foedera*, were not employed by the subsequent Editors of that work. To these are added some few instruments which have already appeared in print, though not with diplomatic accuracy. Any endeavour to connect the facts evidenced by these materials into a continuous essay, would be to write the history of Scotland, or rather to re-write that history : for the information afforded by the instruments, now for the first time brought to light, supplies some most important chasms in the early annals of that antient member of the Anglo-Saxon Empire. But an official publication would be an unfitting medium for the introduction

Materials of
this work.
—

Materials of
this work.

of discussions in which, with every attempt to adhere to proofs, much theory and latitude of opinion must necessarily be involved. I shall therefore confine myself to an abstract or summary of the materials now presented to the public: accompanied by some occasional remarks, enabling them to be better understood and appreciated by the inquirer.

JUDGMENT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SEISIN OF THE EARLDOM OF HUNTINGDON.

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

II. The messengers or agents of Alexander II. pray that the Earldom of Huntingdon may be restored to him; "John late Earl of Huntingdon," who held the same of the King of Scots, having, when he was under age, been in the wardship of the King of Scots, by reason of such Earldom.

p. 1, 2, pos-
tea. No. I.

21 Hen. III.

(Pat. 4 Hen.
III. m. 6.)

Rot. Claus.
11 Hen. III.
m. 12.

Illustrations,
No.I. § 1 & 2.)

1184. Hove-
den. B.
Abbas.

Allen's
Vindication,
18.

The King and Council reply, that, according to the laws and customs of England, by whomsoever any one had been enfeoffed, provided he has been at any time enfeoffed by our Lord the King in a tenement held by military service, our

Lord the King shall have the custody of all his lands, as well of the enfeoffment of others as of his own enfeoffment ; nevertheless as all the heirs of the Earl are of full age, our Lord the King renders to the King of Scots seisin of his fee, so however that justice be done to all who have a right therein, and this he does to him, the King of Scots, especially, because the heirs are of full age, and not by reason of the seisin, which he holds for nought. If the Earl ever was in the wardship of the King of Scots : this circumstance took place whilst the King was under age, and in the time of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and Justiciar or Regent of England. In this restoration there is a saving to the King of four manors which were in the King's hands, and which the King of Scots holds of the King in capite.

The sub-infeudation took place when William the Lion first received the Earldom from Henry II. As soon as it was "restored" to him, he granted it to his brother David in the presence of the King.

The grant made, 4 Henry III., to Alexander II. of the custody of the honour, during the minority of Earl John, is ex-

b 2 +

(Illustrations, No. I.
§ 1.)

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

Such seisin
restored by
special judg-
ment, but
not by rea-
son of the
alleged
wardship.

Judgment
for the resto-
ration of the
seisin of the
Earldom of
Huntingdon.

tant ; and upon this document, though not specially quoted, the decision of the Council was grounded. This patent appears to negative the demand made by the King of Scots.

THE HOMAGE OF ALEXANDER III.

The homage
of Alex. III.
6 Ed.I. 1278.

III. Alexander III. performed his homage to Edward I. at Tewkesbury on Sunday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (16 Oct. 1278). The King not having his Council then with him, gives a further day to the King of Scots to perform the homage at London ; declaring that such prorogation shall in nowise redound to his prejudice. This document was considered of much importance, and is particularly noticed in the inventory of the contents* of the Scottish Treasury, taken by the clerks of Alexander III. in 1282.† Without doubt, the delay in the

p. 2, postea.
No. II.

This docu-
ment speci-
ally noticed
in the antient
inventories.

* John Earl of Huntingdon performed homage, 25th April 11 Hen. III. (Illustrations, No. I.) He died in 1297 (Ann. Burt. 290.), probably just before the demand was made.

† " Anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octagesimo secundo, die Sancti Michaelis, visa sunt munimenta et scripta Domini Regis in Thesauraria apud Edinburg' ex præcepto Regis per Magistros Thomam de Carnoto,

acceptance of the homage was in order that the Council might consider the terms upon which it was to be performed.

The homage
of Alex. III.
6 Ed. I. 1278.

RENTAL OF THE POSSESSIONS HELD BY
ALEXANDER III. WITHIN THE MODERN
BOUNDARY OF ENGLAND.

p. 3-14, pos-
tea. No. III.
(Inq. p. m.
21 Ed. I.
No. 13.
Rot. Claus.
21 Ed. II. m. 2.
Rot. Fin.
22 Ed. I. m. 22.
Illustra-
tions, No. I.
§ 3-6.)
Allen's
Vindication,
64, 71.

IV. This very curious document purports to be the accounts of the receipts and payments of Thomas de Normanville, in respect of the lands and tenements which had belonged to Alexander III. in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, for the 14th and 15th Ed. I., viz. from 19th March 1286 to Michaelmas 1286, and from Michaelmas 1286 to Michaelmas 1287. Upon the decease of Alexander, they had been seized into the King's hands by the usual process. The demesnes held by the King of Scots ap-

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.

“ *Radulphum de Bosco, et Willielmum de Dunfr'.* — “ *Littera Regis Angliae quod non vertatur in præjudicium Regi Scocie quod homagii sui receptio fuit prorogata* — “ *tiva (sic) de Tuckysbyri usque Lundon.*” This document is inaccurately printed in the Fœdera, and I should have added it to this collection had I not been informed that it would be included in the Preface to the First volume of the Scottish Statutes. The *modern* indorsement referring it to 20 Ed. I. is erroneous.

Gross rental
of the estates
of the King
of Scotland.

pear in the following abstract of the gross rental :

| | Mar. 1285— Sept. 1286. | 1286–1287. |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| NORTHUMBERLAND. | | |
| Werke or Warke in Tyndale and Grendon | 46 16 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 115 16 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| CUMBERLAND. | | |
| Penreth | 40 16 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 75 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Scotteby | 11 5 7 | 26 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carlton | 6 16 9 | 19 4 2 |
| Langwathby | 23 12 0 | 44 6 0 |
| Salkeld | 18 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 15 2 |
| Sowerby | 34 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 64 7 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | £ 182 15 2 | 381 13 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ |

The account includes the money rents received from tenants, together with some profits of courts. The predial and other services are not rated. No money price could perhaps be affixed to them, but they added greatly to the value of the property.

Tenures
various.

Every page in the annals of the agricultural population of the middle ages will be perused with interest by the historical enquirer. The present roll contains many curious details as to the tenants: the following classes are distinguished in Werke and Grendon;—Free tenants,—Tenants in ser-

jeancy,—Tenants in drengage,—Tenants in bondage,—Cottiers,—and Tenants at will. (§ 2-8, 17-22.) In Penreth there were Tenants in burgage and Tenants in socage. (§ 9, 24.) In Scotteby we find a peculiar class, called Gresmen. (§ 25.) The demesne lands of Werke, with the capital messuage or manor house, were let on farm.

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.
—

(Illustra-
tions, No. I.
§ 3-6.)

Tynedale, as we ascertain from the inquisition taken after the death of Alexander III., was held simply by homage; but for Penreth and other lands in Cumberland the King of Scots was bound to homage and fealty, and the render of a falcon annually on the feast of the Assumption, at the Castle of Carlisle. And John Balliol, who was found to be the next heir of the King of Scots, obtained in due course, restitution of seisin of the same.

29 Oct.
21 Ed. I.
2 Dec.
21 Ed. I.

The rental merely includes what the King of Scots possessed as a landlord: but he also held Tynedale as a regality, using therein all the rights of a Sovereign,—rights which without doubt he had equally exercised when the three lands of Cumbria, Northumbria, and Westmere were placed beneath his authority. This fact is evidenced by the highly curious roll of his Justices Itinerant, Thomas Randolph, Simon

Rental of
possessions
held by
Alex. III. in
England.

King of
Scots ; his
regalities in
Tynedale.

Fraser, Hugh de Ferreby, and David de Torthorold, who began their session at Werke in the octaves of St. Martin in the 31st year of his reign.

It will appear from this roll*, that the King of Scots exercised the powers of jurisdiction within this district, exactly in the same manner as he did in Lothian, equally a portion of the Northumbrian Kingdom, and held under the same allegiance. And, had the northern counties continued in the possession of the Scottish Crown, they would, like the lands beyond the Tweed, have had the good or ill fortune of being considered as integral portions of the Scottish Kingdom.

ORIGINAL APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE
SEVEN EARLS OF SCOTLAND TO THE
AUTHORITY OF EDWARD I.—LETTER
RELATING TO THE HOMAGE, PROCEED-
ING FROM A COMPETITOR.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

V. It is important, in the first place, to state that the Appeal having been deposited in the Treasury, and calendared or catalogued by Bishop Stapleton amongst

p. 14–21, pos-
tea. No. IV.
p. 22, 23, pos-
tea. No. V.
Kalendars of
the Treasury,
i. 132.

* It is intended to print this roll in the Second Volume of this collection.

Fordun, à
Hearne, 951.

Lord Hailes's
History of
Scotland.

the muniments relating to Scotland, it is described in the following manner:—

“ *Rotulus continens appellationes Septem Comitum Regni Scotiæ super jure ejusdem Regni ad eosdem Comites pertinente, coram Custodibus dicti Regni per dictos Comites factas et prolatas.*” —

This specification is at once a testimony of the authenticity of the instrument, and a proof that it had been really acted upon by the parties, the *Seven Earls of the Kingdom of Scotland*, from whom it purports to have been preferred.

Let us now consider the instrument itself.—It is the protocol or minute of the proceedings instituted by the Seven Earls, appearing by their Procurators before William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, acting as Guardians of the Kingdom of Scotland. According to Fordun, the Regency appointed in the Parliament or Great Council at Scone, 11 April 1286, originally consisted of six members, namely, William Fraser Bishop of St. Andrew's, Duncan Earl of Fife, and the Earl of Buchan, for the government of the dominions North of the Firths, and Wishart Bishop of Glasgow, Sir John Comyn of Badenoch, and James the Stewart, for

Antient me-
morandum
concerning
its deposit
in the Treas-
ury.

Appoint-
ment of
Regents or
Guardians.

*Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.*

the country to the South of the Firths ; these great divisions being treated and administered as two distinct Realms. Not long afterwards, the Earl of Buchan died, and Duncan Earl of Fife was slain by private enemies, leaving an infant heir. In the place of the Earl of Fife, Sir Alexander Moray was, if we trust the authority of Fordun, appointed one of the Regents. But in the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway in 1290, he appears not in this character ; he is there classed as a private baron, and we must therefore suppose that he was amoved. Dissensions are stated to have arisen between the Regents, and the two, noticed in the appeal, appear to have assumed the supreme authority, each in his original district of the domains appertaining to the Scottish Crown.

Under this power, what authority had the Regents assumed,—what acts had they performed ?

*Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
in general,
and of the
son of the
Earl of Fife
in particular.*

The instrument of appeal will inform us, being of the following tenor :—According to the antient laws and usages of the Kingdom of Scotland, and from the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary (p. 13-15, *postea. No. IV. § 1.*),

1288.

it appertained to the rights and liberties of the *Seven Earls* of Scotland, and the “*Communitas*” of the same Realm, wheneversoever the Royal throne should become vacant “*de facto et de jure*,” to constitute the King, and to place him in such Royal seat, and to confer upon him all the honours belonging to the government of the Kingdom of Scotland. And now, the throne being vacant by the death of Alexander III., and lest they, the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn, so acting as Regents of Scotland, together with the small portion of the “*Communitas*” of Scotland to them adhering, should of their own authority appoint any King for the government of the Kingdom, to the prejudice of the rights of the Seven Earls,—and of which Seven Earls, Duncan son of the late Earl of Fife is one ;—and lest also John Balliol should bodily intermeddle in the Kingdom of Scotland or the government thereof: he the Procurator constituted by and acting in the name of the before-mentioned Seven Earls, and also of the Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of Scotland, and of the *Communitas* to them adhering, doth thereby appeal to the presence, or to the person, of Edward King

Rights and
privileges of
the Seven
Earls of
Scotland.

Their ap-
peal to the
supremacy
of Ed. I. and
the English
Crown.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

of England, and to the Royal Crown of England, on account of the injury thus received. And the Procurator places the bodies of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of all others before mentioned, and all their kith and kin, and all their property, lands, and gear, under the protection and defence of the King of England and of the English Crown.

Appeal on
behalf of
Donald Earl
of Mar and
of the men
of Moray.

A second appeal from the acts and jurisdiction of the Regents, is made in the name and on the behalf of Donald Earl of Mar, one of the Seven Earls of Scotland: and also of all the freemen of Moray, their kith, kin, and friends. (p. 16, 17, *postea*. No. IV. § 2.)

Damages
and ravages
committed
by the De-
puties of the
Regents in
Moray.

It charges, that the Regents by their own arbitrary act, and without any authority in that behalf from the Nobles, Magnates, and “*Communitas*” of Scotland, had appointed Sub-Custodes or Deputies under them, which Deputies, entering the land of Moray,—a land immediately subject to the dominion of the King of Scotland,—ravaged and destroyed the same, herrying and burning the lands and dwellings and barns of the freemen of the King of Scots therein;—men, women, and children being by them cruelly slaughtered

and slain. And on account and by reason of these injuries and damages, which the Bishop of St. Andrew's and John Comyn had so allowed to take place unchecked and unpunished, and in order to obtain recompense and amends from them and their adherents, the Procurator acting in the name of Donald Earl of Mar, and of the men of Moray, appeals as before to the presence of Edward King of England and to the Royal Crown of England. And, furthermore, the Procurator places the Earl of Mar, and all his kith, kin, and friends, and all his adherents, and also all the King of Scotland's freemen of Moray, and also all their lands, goods, and gear, wheresoever they may be found, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England and his Royal Crown.

A third and last appeal is made by the Procurator, in the name and on the behalf of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, claiming the Crown as the lawful and appointed heir. (p. 17, 18, *postea*. No. IV. § 3.) It charges, that the Regents uniting with others of the Kingdom, as well in prejudice of the rights of Bruce as in violation of the rights and liberties of the Seven Earls of Scotland, which they have, and law-

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

Appeal on
behalf of Ro-
bert Bruce,
Lord of An-
nandale,
claiming the
Crown as
lawful and
appointed
heir.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

fully have had from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, of appointing the King and instituting him in the Royal seat, and in the Kingdom of Scotland, whensoever such Royal seat shall become vacant in fact and in law, had nevertheless intended and proposed to appoint John Balliol King of the Kingdom of Scotland, and to bestow upon him the rights and honours of the Kingdom.

Bruce ap-
peals to the
Crown of
England, and
inhibits the
proceedings
of the Re-
gents until
the judgment
of the King
of England
can be ob-
tained.

Therefore, by reason of such their default, and to obtain the enjoyment of his own rights, and also the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, he Robert Bruce, so appearing by his Procurator, appeals to the presence of Edward King of England and the Royal Crown of England. And this he does, lest they should in anywise proceed to make a King in Scotland until he, Robert Bruce, had fully received judgment concerning his right from Edward King of England; and which judgment he, Bruce, would in nowise receive from them. Therefore, again, and as before, he, Bruce, appeals to the King of England and his Royal Crown. And Bruce places himself specially, and the Seven Earls, and all his kith, kin, and friends adhering to him

and to the Seven Earls, their bodies, all their lands and their possessions, their goods and their gear, under the special peace, protection, and defence of the King of England, and of his Royal Crown. This, it is repeated, he does lest the Regents should in anywise do further hurt or damage to him, Bruce, and to the Seven Earls of Scotland. And further, inasmuch as the Regents had in nowise made satisfaction or amends for the injuries done by them, their officers and deputies, from the time of the death of Alexander III. until the then present time, he, Robert Bruce, thereupon and again appeals to the King of England and to the Royal Crown of England.

So far extends the appeal.—But thereunto is annexed a deduction of the rights under which Bruce claimed the Crown, and which statement was probably transmitted at the same time with the appeal, to the Council of the Lord Superior, whose protection he thus had sought.

This declaration or deduction of title sets forth the following facts. (p. 19, 21, *postea.* No. IV. § 4-6.) It states that William King of Scotland had one brother, David Earl of Huntingdon, who had issue four chil-

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Deduction of
the title of
the competi-
tors annexed
to the Ap-
peal.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

dren, namely, one son (John Earl of Huntingdon) and three daughters: the son died without leaving any heir of his body; the eldest daughter (Margaret) was married to (Alan) the Lord of Galloway, by whom she had one daughter (Dervergoil). The record is here imperfect, but from the vestiges of words yet remaining it is evident that the descent of John Balliol was deduced from Dervergoil. The second daughter (Isabella) was married to the Lord Bruce, who begot upon her one son, to wit, Robert Bruce "who now is;" and the third daughter (Ada) was married to the Lord Hastings, from whom those of the line of Hastings are descended.

Alexander II. having advanced almost to the verge of senile age, and there being no expectation of his having an heir of his body, he assembled all the Nobles and Magnates of Scotland, the Bishops and other Clergy, and Laity, as many as could be brought together, at a certain day and place, in order to prevent the dissensions which would arise in the event of his

The question
of the suc-
cession, re-
ferred to the
Great Coun-
cil, by Alex-
ander II.

death without issue. Unto this Parliament or Convention, he declared the state of his age, and that he had no issue of his body: but that his uncle David had three daugh-

ters, the first of whom had a daughter and the second a son ; and he enjoined them all, as they were bound to him by their allegiance, fealty, and homage, that they would decide and adjudicate between the parties,—Which and whether of them should inherit the Crown, the daughter of the eldest sister or the son of the second sister ?—And the Great Council being assembled together, they decreed and adjudged by all their own laws, and by the imperial* and other laws, that the son born of the second sister, should inherit in preference to the daughter born of the eldest sister. And all present, Clergy as well as Laity, unanimously declared the same as a true judgment to the King. Such judgment being given by the Great Council, and accepted by the Sovereign, he, King Alexander, took Robert Bruce, Lord of

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Judgment
given by the
Great Coun-
cil in favour
of the right
of Robert
Bruce, Lord
of Annan-
dale.

* This admission of the civil law as an authority in Scotland at so early a period is very remarkable, and I doubt not but that it will excite attention amongst the enlightened jurists of the continent. More particularly if it should fall under the notice of Savigny, whose classical work,—I add with regret, and almost with shame,—has been so little appreciated in this country, that a translation carefully executed, and enriched with corrections and illustrations from the original author, was abandoned for want of support after the publication of the first volume.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

Annandale who now is, by the hand, and presented him to all the Nobles and Magnates, Clerks, and Laymen then and there present, as his true and legitimate heir to the Kingdom of Scotland ; and all such Magnates, by the King's command, and in his presence, took the oath of fealty to the Lord Robert Bruce upon the Holy Gospels.

Recorded on
the rolls of
the Treasury
of Scotland.

And this act or deed was duly recorded upon the rolls of the Treasury of Scotland : but the Memorialists know not into whose hands it had then fallen ; and the Memorialists thus conclude,— that the failure of issue of Alexander III. having taken place, he, Robert Bruce, was then in the same state as to his rights in the Kingdom of Scotland as he was when thus accepted by Alexander II. as the true and legitimate heir of the Kingdom.

Rights of the
Earl of Hol-
land.

A memorandum is added with respect to the rights of the Count of Holland. It is known or recognized by the Seniors* of the Kingdom of Scotland, that the whole County or Earldom of Ross had been

* “Cognitum est per antiquos regni Scotiæ;” *probably*, witnesses by whom the fact could be proved, as upon an inquest or jury : *possibly*, *Ealdormen*, or *Superiors* by rank or dignity.

granted in marriage to the sister of King William, from whom he is descended : and that the same Earldom had been unjustly withdrawn from the said Count of Holland. Furthermore, it is known or recognized in like manner, that, failing the heirs of David Earl of Huntingdon, the Count of Holland is the right heir, and the nearest to the succession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by reason of his descent from the sister of King William.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Accompanying the appeal, is a letter in the French language, evidently proceeding from a Claimant to the Scottish Crown.— I have heard,—says the Writer,—from my father, and from old men of the time of King David, that there was war between the King of England and King David. And in those days was Northumberland lost. And a peace was made between the Kings of England and Scotland upon condition, that if the King of Scotland should ever in anywise refuse obedience to the King of England or to his Crown, that then the Seven Earls of Scotland — *les Seet Countes de Escoce* — should be bound by oath to redress the same.* Af-

Letter ad-
dressed to
the Council
of Ed. I. by
a claimant of
the Scottish
Crown.

* A word or two is lost, but the sense is clear.

The competitor urges that Richard I. could not legally release the Scottish homage.

terwards came King Richard and sold the homage of the King of Scotland. But this sale can be nothing worth : for, well can the King of England, he who is so wise, and his counsel also, consider and understand whether the rights of the Crown can be thus dismembered. And, inasmuch as the regality ought to be kept entire,—the writer continues,—let the King know by Elias de Hauville*, that whenever he will make his demand, *I will obey him*, and help him by myself, and with all my friends and lineage. The writer concludes by praying grace or favour concerning his right ; a prayer connected, as far as can be collected from the imperfect state of the document, with a promise or engagement to obtain evidence from the Antients of the land concerning the King's interests, probably as to his superiority over Scotland.

Important historical facts proved by these documents.

The historical facts which these documents profess to establish are the following :
 I. That in the lifetime of Alexander II. the right of the elder Bruce being investi-

* This seems to be the name. Elias de Hauville was Ambassador to the Pope, 13 Ed. I. (*Fœdera*, vol. i., 652, 659.), and was present at Norham during the discussions of the claims of the Competitors.

gated before the Scottish legislature, received what we should now term a parliamentary recognition, followed by a parliamentary settlement. II. That there existed in the antient Kingdom of Scotland a known and established constitutional body, denominated, *the Seven Earls of Scotland*, possessing privileges of singular importance as a distinct Estate of the Realm, severed equally from the other Earls and from the body of the Baronage. III. That upon the death of the Maid of Norway, William Fraser, Bishop of St. Andrew's, and John Comyn, endeavoured to bestow the Crown upon Balliol, violating the settlement made upon Bruce and the constitutional franchises of the Seven Earls and of the *Communitas* of Scotland. And that, thereupon, Bruce and the Seven Earls, appealed from such attempt and decision to the authority of the King of England, to whose judgment they submitted, not as an arbitrator selected to determine a contested question, but, as a lawful Superior, whose protection and defence they implored.

Upon the first point,—the recognition of Bruce,—the scanty chronicles of Scotland are wholly silent: but the right thus

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Recognition
of Bruce as
heir by Alex-
ander II.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed.I., &c.
=

acquired was strongly urged by Bruce, in his petition presented to the Arbitrators at Norham, and also in another in the French or Romance language, now first published, and which was also propounded during the proceedings in the court of the Sovereign Superior.

p. 29, postea.
No.VII. § 6,7.

The Norham petition is set out upon the Great Roll of Scotland, as well as in the Notarial Protocol from which this portion of the Great Roll is framed. It agrees in substance with the appeal, stating briefly that King Alexander, despairing of any issue of his body, acknowledged and designated Robert Bruce, in such event, to be his lawful heir. Alexander made this recognition by the assent of the “probi homines” of the Kingdom, and accepted Bruce as his heir before them : many of whom were yet alive, and could bear testimony of the fact.*

* In the Illustrations (p. xv.) this petition is given from the notarial protocol. As upon the Norham Roll, it will be found in the Fædera.

“ Et monstrat vobis quod Rex Alexander, filius Regis
“ Willielmi prædicti, desperans de hærede de corpore suo,
“ tenuit dictum Robertum hæredem suum, si ipse dece-
“ deret sine alio hærede de corpore suo habendo, et pro
“ tali ipsum diffinivit de assensu *proborum hominum* de
“ regno suo, et pro tali ipsum pronunciavit coram eis ; de
“ quibus plures adhuc sunt superstites, qui de hoc testi-

The French or Romance petition, in which Sir Robert Bruce prays for right from Edward I. as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor (p. 29, *postea. § 7.*), affords an important additional fact, besides furnishing a contemporaneous exposition of the terms and phrases employed in those documents which are written in the Latin language.

Bruce states, that when Alexander II. proceeded in war against the Islands, he granted and ordained, as he who was best informed concerning his own blood or family, and by assent of the Bishops and Earls, and of his Baronage, that, in the event of his dying without an heir of his body, Sir Robert Bruce, as the nearest of his blood, should be held his heir in the Kingdom of Scotland: and a writing was made accordingly, and sealed with the seals of the King, the Bishops, and the other great Lords, and deposited in the Treasury. And of this he prays that enquiry may be made by the Baronage of the land, for, of those who know the fact, many are now living. (p. 29, *postea. § 7.*)*

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Recognition
of Bruce
made by
Alexander II.,
in full Parlia-
ment, and en-
rolled in the
Treasury of
Scotland.

“ monium poterunt perhibere.” — (*Fædera, N.E.* Vol. i. p. 777.)

* I add the passage, reduced into modern spelling and punctuation, but without change or modernization of lan-

Replication
or traverse of
Balliol.

The traverse or replication made by Balliol, as entered upon the roll of Norham, and also upon the notarial protocol, seems to show that the petition of Bruce there presented contained some further averments: for, in reciting this instrument, Balliol, after noticing that Bruce had alleged that Alexander II. made the recognition before his Barons, proceeds to add, that Bruce also stated that Alexander III. made the same recognition, with the knowledge of Dervergoil, the mother of John Balliol, who did not contradict the

Illustrations,
p. xx. § 9.
Rymer, i.
p. 778.

guage, upon the plan adopted by Buchon in his edition of Froissart:—“Sir Robert de Brus prie notre Seigneur “ le Roi qu'il veuille entendre les raisons qu' il a mis pour “ lui, et les exemples de ce Royaume et des autres pour “ son droit affermir. Et pour ce que les Rois sont sur les “ lois, et droit de Royaume ne doit être jugé par commune “ loi, ni par lois des sujets, prie a notre Seigneur le Roi “ comme son Souverain Seigneur et son Empereur qu' “ il veuille son droit trier et juger selon loi royale, par “ quelle Rois regnent, et doivent regner. Pour ce, que “ le Roi Alexandre, père du Roi Alexandre que derein “ [dernièrement] mourut, quand il alla en guerre sur les “ îles, graunta et ordonna comme celui qui mieux fut “ avisé de son sang, par commun assent des Evêques, “ Contes, et de son Baronage, que si Dieu voulût, qu'il “ mourût sans heirs de son corps, Sir Robert de Brus, “ comme plus prochain de son sang, fût tenu son hoir “ au Royaume d'Ecosse avoir. Et de ce fut fait un “ écrit, scellé du scel du Roi et des Evêques et autres “ grands Seigneurs, lequel écrit demeura en la Tresorie “ du Roi.”

same. Balliol then proceeds to argue, — cautiously adopting the forms of pleading and technical language of the English common law,—that such recognition cannot avail, inasmuch as Bruce acknowledges that Alexander II. died seised of the Kingdom in his demesne of fee and right, and that from him, the right descended to one Alexander as his son and heir, who in like manner died seised thereof; and therefore, by his own acknowledgment, he shows that Alexander II. did not die without heirs of his body. And the right of his Kingdom was transmitted by his death to his heir, and thus by the recognition of Alexander II. (if it was made) no right could be acquired. The original replication of Balliol to the first petition of Bruce (p. 42, *postea.* No. XIII. § 5.) is extant; it is much damaged, but we can collect that in its general import, the argument was pursued in the same manner as in the replication recorded on the Norham roll.

It is somewhat remarkable that the Parliamentary recognition of the rights of Bruce, should have been so generally forgotten by those who have discussed the questions arising out of Scottish history. Brady, and Tyrrel, and Hume, in the last

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

Recognition
of Bruce by
Alexander
not suffici-
ently noticed
by historians.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.



generation, and our learned and diligent contemporaries Turner and Lingard, pass over the allegation made by Bruce in total silence.—Carte considers the assertion as “a mere pretence.”—Mr. Fraser Tytler, in his elaborate and able history of Scotland, notices the assertion, but without any comment; and the only writer who examines the position taken by Bruce is Lord Hailes, who labours to rebut the claim by the following reasoning.—“The argument of Bruce is confidently urged and feebly opposed. Balliol’s counsel ought to have answered; first, the opinion of Alexander II., supposing it to have been given, cannot vary the rules of succession. The proof offered is inadmissible. The constitution of Scotland, and the fate of its competitors, must not depend upon the testimony of witnesses concerning words cursorily heard more than half a century ago. If Alexander III. had any intention of establishing the succession in favour of the descendants of the second daughter of his uncle, the Earl of Huntingdon, it was a measure necessary to have been proposed in the Great Council of the Nation; but it was not; the situation of

“ Alexander II. renders it incredible that
“ he ever uttered the words ascribed to
“ him by Bruce, and which he pretends to
“ prove by the evidence of witnesses, cer-
“ tainly superannuated, and probably not
“ impartial.”

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Thus far Lord Hailes; but I cannot find any sufficient reason for the manner in which he discredits, or attempts to discredit, the allegations of Bruce: and we may observe that all the conditions which he requires for the legal validity of the recognition were strictly fulfilled. The recognition of Bruce was not the vague “ opinion” of the King, but the deliberate judgment of a competent Tribunal. The “ testimony” of the witnesses was not propounded as a loose declaration of certain aged men, but as the verdict which individuals, well informed of the fact, would give when empanelled as the jury by whom the truth was to be enquired. And it is most singular that this learned writer, conversant as he certainly was with the language of antient documents, should have failed to notice that the term “ probi ho-“ mines” was employed technically, whilst the name “ Barons,” given to the same individuals in the replication of Balliol,

Insufficient
reasoning of
Lord Hailes
against the
recognition.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

—

would sufficiently lead to the inference that the declaration was made in the Great Council: a fact which, however, is now put out of doubt by the more clear and precise language of the instrument of appeal.

It is not unimportant to observe, that whilst, as in England, the Scottish Treasury was the repository for the records of the Crown, the practice of making regular enrolments had been equally established in the Northern Realm.

Recognition,
in whom
made.

The birth of Alexander III. took place on the 4th September 1241, his father, Alexander II., being then in his forty-fourth year.* The declaration must have been, of course, made before there could be any probability of that event, and the period to which it must be assigned must be found between the 4th March 1238, when Queen Joan died, and the 15th May 1239, when Alexander II. married his second wife Mary de Coucy. The expedition to the Isles is not noticed in the

See the In-
troduction to
Palgrave's
Antient Ka-
lendars, p.xv.

* “Eodem anno natus est primogenitus Domini Alexandri Regis Scottiæ apud Rokesburgh in die Translationis Sancti Cuthberti, pridie nonas Septembris feria quarta, dictusque est Alexander. Natus est enim anno ætatis patris sui quadagesimo quarto incipiente tunc regni sui, vicesimo septimo pene finito.” (Mailros).

existing histories, and it may be said that the age of Alexander II., at the latest period when the declaration can have been made, was not such as to warrant its tenor. But, besides the consideration that such expressions are not to be construed strictly, it is very probable that the phrase was employed as a delicate mode of indicating some bodily infirmity of the King.

Let us now consider the second point, namely, the authority possessed by the Seven Earls of Scotland, or rather their existence as a constitutional body in the State ; a position upon which, individuals most highly distinguished for their historical knowledge, and to whom the documents were submitted previously to their publication, entertain, as appears to me, an ungrounded degree of scepticism. Ancient Albania was divided into *seven Provinces or Kingdoms.** The *seven “Comites”* appear in the train of the Pictish King. A

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Authority
of the Seven
Earls.

* The discovery of the connexion between the Seven Earls of Scotland and the earlier state of the kingdom is due to a very able writer, whose work has appeared whilst these sheets are passing through the press. (*The Highlanders of Scotland*, by W.F. Skene, Esq., Vol. i.—App.) Mr. Skene, it should be observed, at the time he wrote his interesting essay, had only seen an abstract of the document, communicated to the Society of Antiquaries.

Objections
to the ex-
istence of
such autho-
rity.—An-
swers to such
objections.

portion of the Earldom, whom it is scarcely possible to consider as being other than the Seven Earls, endeavoured to execute judgment of forefaulter against Malcolm IV., and to place another Sovereign on the throne. And the circumstance, or rather the accident, that the authority of the “Seven Earls” is not more distinctly mentioned in the scanty memorials of Scottish history amounts absolutely to nothing. In the eighteen massy folios of the collection of the historians of the Gauls, the first notice which we meet with concerning the Twelve Peers of France, is found in the pages of Matthew Paris, the Monk of St. Alban’s, and to him the French antiquaries must appeal as the earliest voucher for their national tribunal.

It is urged that the Seven Earls of Scotland should be included in the same category as the Seven Champions of Christendom. Following the same mode of reasoning we might contend that the Twelve Peers of Philip Augustus had no real existence, because the romance commemorates the achievements of Charlemagne’s *Doze Peers*. That the partiality for particular mystical numbers, as well as the traditionary institutions of

antiquity, did frequently influence the laws and forms of government prevailing in the middle ages, is a fact which cannot be doubted. I admit the fact to its fullest extent ;—but there is a wide difference between admitting the influence of fables and traditions upon mediæval institutions, and rejecting the historical accounts of mediæval institutions as fabulous and traditionary, in consequence of such admixture.—Because the legend of Saint George and his Dragon is apocryphal, is the foundation of the order of the Garter by Edward III. to be denied ?

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

The Earls who in 1290 were parties to the treaty for the marriage of the Maid of Norway, are Malise, of Strathern; Patrick, of Dunbar or of the March; John Comyn, of Buchan; Donald, of Mar; Gilbert de Umframvill, of Angus; John, of Athol; Walter, of Menteith; Robert Bruce, of Carrick; William, of Ross; Malcolm, of Lennox; William, of Sutherland; and John, of Caithness; being twelve in number.* Five of the Earls thus enumerated

* This instrument is printed in Rymer (*N.E.* Vol. i. p. 730.), but with some errors; and I therefore subjoin the following extracts, retaining the orthography of the local appellations or surnames, and modernizing the

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

appear as the referees of Bruce in the proceedings at Norham, namely, Patrick Earl of March, Donald of Mar, Walter of

spelling, though not the language, of the other portions of the text :—

“ Au tres noble Prince, Sire *Edward* par la Grace de
“ Dieu, Roi d’*Engleterre*, Seigneur de *Irlaunde*, et Duc
“ d’*Aquitaine*, *Guillaume* et *Robert* par même cele
“ grace, de *Saint Andreu* et de *Glasgu* Evêques, *Jean*
“ *Comyn* et *James* Senêchal d’*Ecosse*, Gardiens du
“ Royaume d’*Ecosse*.

“ *Mathieu* Evêque de *Dunkeldin*, *Archebaud* Evêque
“ de *Morf*, *Henri* Evêque de *Abirdene*, *Guillaume*
“ Evêque de *Dunblain*, *Marc* Evêque de *Man*, *Henri*
“ Evêque de *Gauwey*, *Guillaume* Evêque de *Brechin*,
“ *Alain* Evêque de *Cateneß*, *Robert* Evêque de *Ros*, et
“ *Laurence* Evêque de *Ergaythil*.

“ *Maliz* de *Stratherne*, *Patrik* de *Dunbar*, *Jean Co-*
“ *myn* de *Buchan*, *Dovenald* de *Mar*, *Gilbert* de *Hum-*
“ *framville* de *Anegos*, *Jean* de *Asceles*, *Gautier* de *Mene-*
“ *teth*, *Robert* de *Brus* de *Carrick*, *Guillaume* de *Ros*,
“ *Maucolom* de *Lovenaus*, *Guillaume* de *Sothirlande*, et
“ *Jean* de *Catenes*, Comtes.

“ De *Kelquou*, de *Meuros*, de *Dunfermlin*, de *Aber-*
“ *brothoh*, de la *Seinte Croix*, de ||*Cambuskinel*, de
“ *Kupre*, de ||*Briburgh*, de *Neubotil*, de *Passelay*, de
“ *Jeddeworth*, de *Londores*, de *Balmorinach*, de *Glenluce*,
“ de *Kilwynim*, de ||*Incheafrau*, de *Culros*, de *Dundray-*
“ *van*, de *Darwonguill*, de *Kinlos*, de *Deer*, de *Yleo-*
“ *mikile*, et de *Gungeland*, Abbes.

“ De *Seint Andrew*, de *Coldingham*, et de *Lesmahagu*,
“ de *Pluscardin*, de *Beaulieu*, de *Hurwarde*, de *Wytherne*,
“ de *Rustinok*, de *May*, de *Canonby*, de *Blantir*,
“ Priours.

“ *Robert* de *Brus*, Seigneur de *Val* de *Anaunt*,

Menteath, John of Athol, and Malcolm of Lennox. It is assumed, that because they were his nominees, they had previ-

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

“ *Guillaume de Moref, Guillaume de Soulys, Alexandre de Ergayl, Alexandre de Bailliol de Kavers, Geoffray de Mowbray, Nicholas de Graham, Nicholas de ||Bigir, Ingeram de Bailliol, Richard Siward, Herbert de Macswell, David le Mariscal, Ingeram de Gynes, Thomas Randolph, Guillaume Comyn Seigneur de ||Kirketolauch, Simon Fraser, Renaud le Chen le pere, Renaud le Chen le fils, Andreu de Moref, Jean de Soules, Nicholas de la Haye, Guillaume de la Haye, Robert de Cambron, Guillaume de Seintcler, Patrice de Grame, Jean de Estrivelin, Jean de Kalentir, Jean de Maleville, Jean le Seneschal, Jean de Glenesk, Alexandre de Bonkill, Bertram de Cardenes, Dovenald le filz Can, Magnus de Fetherich, Robert le Flemyng, Guillaume de Moref de Drumsengard, David de Betune, Guillaume de Duglas, Alexandre de Lyn- deseie, Alexandre de Meneteth, Alexandre de Meners, Guillaume de Muhaut, Thomas de Somerville, Jean de Inchmartin, Jean de Vaus, Jean de Moref, Mau- colom de Ferendrauch, et Jean de Carniauch, Barons du Royaume d’Ecosse Salut, et tous honneurs.*

“ Pour la vôtre bonne fame et pour la droiture que vous faites si communenement à tous, et pour le bon voisinage et le grand profit, que le Royaume d’Ecosse a reçu de vous et vôtre pere, et de vos an- cêtres, du temps ça en arrière, sommes nous moult leés et joyeux de aucunes nouvelles, que moult de gens parlent que le Apostoile (*i. e. le Pape*) doit avoir octroyé et fait dispensation que mariage se puisse faire entre Monsieur *Edward* vôtre fils et Dame *Margarete* Reine d’Ecosse, notre tres chère Dame, non obstant prochainté de sang. Et prions

KAL. SCOT.

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Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

ously attempted to raise him to the throne ; and it is urged that they, with the infant Earl of Fife and Bruce's son, the Earl of Carrick, constitute the Seven Earls who complained that their privileges were thus invaded.

This hypothesis rests upon the suppo-

“vôtre Hautesse que vous pleise certifier nous de
“cette chose, car si la dispensation vous soit granté,
“nous dès ore, que le mariage de eux [se] fasse
“octroions, et nôtre accord et nôtre assent y donnons,
“et que vous faites à nous les choses que nos mes-
“sages [*i. e. messagers*] que nous enverrons à vôtre
“Parlement, vous montreront de par nous, que rai-
“sonables seront. Et si elle soit à pourchasser, nous
“pour les grands biens et profits que pourront de ce,
“avenir à l'un et à l'autre Royaume, mettrons volen-
“tiers conseil ensemblement avec vous comment elle
“soit pourchassé. Et pour cette chose, et pour autres
“que touchent l'état du Royaume d'*Ecosse*, sur quoi
“nous aurons mestier [*i. e. besoin*] d'avoir sureté de
“vous, nous [les] avantdits Gardiens, Evêques, Contes,
“Abbés, Priours, et Barons, enverrons à vous à
“Londres, à vôtre Parlement de Pâques prochain à
“venir, de bonne gent du Royaume d'*Ecosse* pour
“nous et pur eux, et pour toute la Commune d'*Ecosse*.
“Et en témoignage des avantdites choses, nous Gar-
“diens du Royaume, Prelats, Contes, et Barons
“avantdits, en nom de nous et de toute la Commune,
“le scel commun que nous usons en *Ecosse*, en nom
“de notre Dame avantdite, avons fait mettre à cette
“lettre. Donné à Briggham, le Vendredi prochain
“après la fête de *Saint Gregoire*, l'an de notre Seig-
“neur M.CC.LXXXIX.” (Reg. A. fo. 149.)

sition, that the Seven Earls of Scotland were the majority of the body of the Earldom, by whom the right of appointing the King was claimed: the plain text, however, opposes the strongest obstacles to such a theory. Can any one hesitate to admit that, according to the ordinary construction of language, phrases like the following,— “Pees fust fait entre le “Roi d’Engleterre et le Roi d’Escosse, tele “si le Roi d’Escosse venist jamais encoun-“tre le Roi d’Engleterre de nule deso-“beisaunce ou a cuntre sa Corone qe les “*Seet Countes de Escoce feussent tenuz de* “serment;” (p. 22, *postea.*) — “Libertates “*Septem Comitum Regni Scotiæ et Com-* “munitatis Regni;” (p. 14, *postea.* § 1.) — “Nomine *Septem Comitum, Episcoporum,* “*Abbatum, Priorum, Comitum, Baronum, et* “*libere tenentium Scotiæ, et Communitatis* “*ejusdem eis adherentis, ad Dominum Ed-* “*wardum Dei Gratia Regem Angliæ hiis* “*scriptis appello*” (p. 15, *postea.* § 1.), as well as the whole import and tenor of the instruments, point out the Seven Earls as a distinct body, severed from the rest of the Estates of the Kingdom.

But why should any scepticism arise? — These doubts are neither warranted by the

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Expressions
in the origi-
nal docu-
ments prov-
ing that the
Seven Earls
were a sub-
stantive
body, quite
distinct from
the other
members of
the Earldom.

Franchises
of the Seven
Earls, not

singular or unusual.

particular instrument, nor by the general tenor of mediæval history. Many examples may be found of the existence of similar select bodies : possessing high constitutional privileges; and distinguished from their compeers by powers, sometimes grounded upon usage and custom, and sometimes resulting from a special enactment, compact, or law.

Seven lay
Peers ori-
ginally in
France.

Such were the Twelve Peers of France : and it is the opinion of the French antiquaries and historians, that these consisted originally only of *seven* laymen : but that upon the County of Paris being united to the Crown in the person of Hugh Capet, six ecclesiastical Peers were afterwards added to the six remaining laymen.

Seven Elec-
tors of the
Empire.

Such also were the Seven Electors of the Empire, upon whom the nomination of the Chief of Western Christendom belonged.

Seven Barons
of Cham-
pagne.

Such were the Seven Barons of Champagne, who alone had entry into the States of the County, whilst all others of their rank were excluded.

With reference to elective rights, the usage of exercising them by means of select bodies, either the real or the virtual representatives of a larger constituency,

was, if not universal, of very extensive application. In England, it is difficult to point out the instances in which the municipal election was not made by a leet jury, or by some select body of an analogous nature: and there was a general tendency to this system in cases where the community wished to ensure the choice of the best man by those best qualified to judge, in place of leaving the fate of the election, to the *brigues* and intrigues, or the tumults and factions of a larger assembly.

Burgh elections by leet juries or other select bodies.

In Monastic establishments, this mode of election, effected by delegating the power to a smaller body, usually twelve in number, was termed "election by compromise," and was fully recognized by the canon law.

Election "by compromise" in monastic bodies.

1204. Of such electoral colleges in civil affairs we have many examples, but none more remarkable than that occurring in the case of the first of the Latin Emperors of the Eastern Empire. The Host of the Crusaders nominated twelve electors, and by them Baldwin, Count of Flanders, was chosen to be the Emperor.

Election of the Latin Emperor of Constantinople by a select body.

All these analogies bear strongly on the Seven Earls of Scotland, by showing that such an institution was neither an anomaly

nor an innovation in the policy of the age.

Committee
of Twelve
nominated
in the Par-
liament at
Scone, super-
seding the
Seven Earls.

The more re-
cent origin of
the Imperial
Electoral
College does
not prevent
its being
drawn into
comparison.

It may be noticed that the Scots themselves, under Wallace, re-organized a body whom the English mediaeval chroniclers compare to the Twelve Peers of France, but of whom, except in their narratives, no other memorials are preserved.*

The Seven Earls must have lost their exclusive rights by this new form of government,—an alteration possibly effected at the instigation of the Clergy: but the creation of such a board shows that the principle of confiding the powers of government to select bodies was familiar to the Scots. It may be, perhaps, remarked, or objected, that any inference drawn from the constitution of the Empire is negatived by the fact, that the Electoral College can

1295.

* “ 1295. *Scoti enim tenuerant Parliamentum suum apud Scone, in quo, ad modum Francorum, Duodecim Pares ordinaverant, quatuor scilicet Episcopos, quatuor Comites, quatuor Barones, quorum consilio et ordinatione, extunc tota Scotia regeretur —Inito itaque fœdere cum Rege Franciæ et suis, mox exerent cornua, et se ad pugnam paraverunt. Convenientesque, statuerunt edicto, quod omnes et singuli qui terras, possessiones, seu redditus aliquos in regno Scotiæ tenerent, sub forisfactura earundem venirent præparati cum armis, ad resistendum Regi Angliæ, et ad faciendum ulterius quod de consilio Duodecim Parium Rex ipse decerneret faciendum.*” (Heningford, p. 75, 83. See also M. Westm. & Langtoft.)

scarcely be said to have been formed when the judgment of the Seven Earls was given. And, that the rights of the Germanic Electors were nothing more than a successful assumption of the privileges which had previously belonged to the whole body of the Diet. Therefore it may be argued that the Seven Earls had usurped the franchises attributed to them by some process equally tacit and expeditious. This may very possibly have been the case, but such a transfer of authority is only the history of institutions and constitutions in the middle ages, or rather in all ages:—innovations or usurpations unresisted or overcoming resistance;—insulated acts conglomerating into usages;—usages becoming law.

I do not, however, suppose that the Seven Earls and the *Communitas* ever claimed an electoral right, in the ordinary sense of the term, or that the republican theories of Buchanan derive any support from this antient custom of the Scottish monarchy.—The right of “making the King,” of “constituting him in the Royal seat,” and conferring upon him the honours appertaining to the government of the land, when “such Royal seat became vacant in fact “and in law,” should be considered, not

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Functions of
the Seven
Earls judicial
rather than
electoral.
Other ex-
amples of si-
milar rights.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

as an elective, but as a judicial right, to be called into exercise whenever required by the institutions of the monarchy. The throne of Norway, when it became vacant, was adjudged to the rightful occupant by the decision of a select nembda: and the heir could not ascend the throne of the feudal kingdom of Jerusalem until his title had been examined and discussed before a competent tribunal.*

The principle which governed these and similar proceedings was intelligible and consistent. According to the earlier laws of succession throughout Europe, the heir, whether lineal or collateral, possessed only an inchoate right to the throne,—a right which required recognition or confirmation by some competent authority to perfect its validity. The coronation of the son in the lifetime of his father, by assent of a Witenagemot, a Diet, or a Great Council, was such an act. If Henry II. had died in the lifetime of his ill-fated son, the younger Henry, and after the coronation of the latter,

Royal suc-
cession in
the middle
ages. The
doctrine *le
mort savit le
vif* not re-
cognized.

Heir not al-
lowed to
assume the
royal autho-
rity until

* I have fully discussed those interesting practices of ancient policy elsewhere.—Essay on the Gothic Laws of Spain, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxx. p. 115.)—Essay on the Courts of the English Common Law, (Ed. Rev., Vol. xxxvi. p. 287.) — Rotuli Curiæ Regis, Introduction, p. lxxxviii. xcviij.

the throne would have been filled both in fact and in law: and this, without doubt, was the reason why Henry II. was so anxious that the ceremony should be performed.

recognized
by a proper
tribunal,
his descent
giving only
an inchoate
right.

But Richard Cœur de Lion had been neither crowned nor recognized by his father as his heir. Consequently, upon the death of Henry II., the throne was vacant until Richard had been duly invested with the Royal authority. In like manner the throne became vacant upon the death of Richard: and there was no King in England until John received the Crown from the Metropolitan of all Britain.*

Amongst the Scoto-Pictish monarchs, the canons of succession in the Royal family were extremely vague and undetermined: And although the monarchy became more settled under the Scoto-Saxon line, still every demise would, as far as we can judge of the policy of such communities, occasion a vacancy of the throne, in the strictest sense of the term. But this interregnum would in no wise entitle the Seven Earls to select an individual not belonging to the antient Royal line: they were to declare the King's rights, but not to make

* See note to the preceding page.

**Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.**

a King. They were not to select between candidates : but to sit in judgment upon the claims of competitors who sought to establish their rights according to law.

**Appeal to
the authority
of Edward I.**

We now come to the third point, the appeal to the authority of Edward I. The Scottish writers upon Scottish history, warmed by the courage and heroism of Bruce and Wallace, as represented in the poetry and popular legends and traditions of their country, have characterized the repeated submissions to the English King as acts of disgrace, and stains upon the national honour. But the justice of the cause must be judged according to the conscience of the parties ; and if the Prelates, the Peers, the Knights, the Freeholders, and the Burgesses of Scotland believed that Edward was their *Over-Lord*, it is not their obedience, but their withdrawing of it, which should be censured by posterity. Outward acts must be always received as the testimony of inward sentiments : and if men, without compulsion, continue and persevere in a series of consistent acts, testifying sentiments which they inwardly repudiate, the whole basis of the law of nations is destroyed.

**Erroneous
opinions en-
tertained by
the modern
historians of
Scotland.—
The first
submission
of the mixed
subjects of
the Scoto-
Saxon Crown
(erroneously
called Scot-
tish nobles,
&c.in modern
language)
not enforced,
but given
conscienti-
ously.**

There is not, however, any reason for believing that until the era of Wallace, there was any insincerity on the part of the noble Normans, the stalwart Flemings, the sturdy Northumbrian Angles, and the aboriginal Britons of Strath Clyde and Reged, whom we erroneously designate as Scots,—in admitting the legal supremacy of the English Crown, until the attempts made by Edward I. to extend the *incidents* of that supremacy beyond their legal bounds, provoked a resistance, not undeservedly earned, and deserved by such abuse. Then, flaws were found in his title, and the *Under-King* of the Scots, as the Anglo-Saxons styled him, and his subjects were induced to deny the supremacy thitherto felt and owned by them, and which Bruce and Balliol began by acknowledging with equal alacrity.

There is nothing in the conduct of either of these competitors or of their adherents contradicting this assumption. If both Bruce and Balliol vied with each other, as they certainly did, in submission, and possibly in other offers to Edward I., we are not hence to suppose that they thereby confessed that they were purchasing the judgment of an unauthorized tribunal.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Edward I.
abuses his
lawful right,
and thus pro-
vokes resist-
ance.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
=

There was great doubt as to the law of succession: and amidst all the turbulence of party and the violence of a rude age, we may well suppose that many a subject of the Scoto-Saxon Crown might be perplexed in determining between the pretensions of the competitors for the Royal seat of Kenneth Macalpine.* The claimants themselves might respectively feel the difficulty, and endeavour to turn the doubtful scale. The solicitation of a judge may throw discredit upon the moral character of the suitor, but it does not annul any real right which he may possess: and the abuse of power in the judge, does not

* “ Nobiles Regni memorati cum suis custodibus prænominatis super creatione sui Regis, inter se tractabant sèpissime, sed ea quæ sentiebant super jure successionis proponere non præsumebant, tum quia causa difficilis erat et ardua, tum quia super jura varii varia sentiebant et multipliciter vacillabant, tum quia potentiam partium quæ maxima erat et multum timenda merito metuebant, tum quia superiorem non habebant qui eorum sententiam per potestatis rigorem executioni posset demandare, vel partes compellere ad observanciam sententiæ. Iстis cum diligentia consideratis, tandem unanimi consensu decreverunt inter se pro Edwardo Rege Angliae nuncios mittere solemnes, ut in causa ipsa judex fieret superior, ac juris utriusque declarator, atque ut ejus potentia partem contra quam sententiam promulgaret secundum juris exigentiam debite coherceret.” (*Fordun, à Hearne*, 953.) The colouring given by Fordun to the submission does not deserve attention.

discredit the fact of his possessing a rightful authority, which he has misapplied.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

Great stress has been laid upon what has been termed “the base proposal” of the Bishop of Saint Andrew’s. It may have been injudicious and time-serving: we may condemn this inconvenient interposition of a partizan. Yet at the same time nothing can be extracted from the Bishop’s letter contradictory of the real facts of the case:—the anticipation, on the part of the writer, that a claim, founded upon law, but which was threatened by the power of an opponent, might thereafter be brought before the tribunal of a lawful superior, whose intervention would spare the country from bloodshed and civil war.

Bishop Fra-
ser’s letter
not fairly
represented
by modern
historians.

The complexion of the letter has, indeed, been overlooked by those who impugn the good faith of the English King. Bishop Fraser was in the most complete uncertainty respecting the fate of the Maid of Norway. Whether Margaret was living or dead, no one could tell. He was endeavouring, as he informs Edward I., to ascertain the truth of the sinister reports. But should, in this state of uncertainty, an individual of great power and influence in the country ap-

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

True expla-
nation of a
dubious
phrase in the
Bishop's let-
ter afforded
by the ancient
Scottish oath
of fealty.

proach your presence,—one who may enable you to preserve your rights, whatever the event may be,—*then* give him a favourable hearing. This is the real effect of the Bishop's advice, and the most dubious phrase which he employs does not go beyond advising Edward, not to afford his aid to a Vassal, unless that Vassal was one who would adhere to the obligation of keeping the counsel of his superior according to the feudal law.*

* The following extracts will best enable the reader to judge of the mode in which the transaction should be viewed:—

“ Set insonuit in populo dolorosus rumor, quod dicta
“ Domina nostra debuit esse mortua; propter quod regnum
“ Scotiæ est turbatum, et communitas desperata.

“ Audito eciam et publicato rumore prædicto, Dominus
“ Robertus de Brus, qui prius non intendebat venire ad
“ congregationem prænominatam, cum magna potentia, ad
“ interpellationem quorundam, ibidem venit; set quid in-
“ tendit facere, vel qualiter operari, adhuc ignoramus.

“ Set Comites tamen de *Marr'* et *Atholiæ* jam eorum ex-
“ ercitum demandârunt: et quidam alii magnates terræ
“ trahunt se ad partem suam; et idcirco timetur de guerrâ
“ communi, et magnâ strage hominum, nisi Altissimus per
“ industriam et ministerium vestrum festinum remedium
“ apponat.

“ Domini Episcopus *Dunelmensis*, Com' *Warrenniæ*, et
“ nos audivimus postmodum, quod Domina nostra prædicta
“ convaluit de infirmitate suâ, set adhuc est debilis: et
“ idcirco inter nos ordinavimus prope partes de Perth'
“ moram trahere, quoisque per milites, qui sunt in Orchas
“ diam missi, de statu ipsius Dominæ nostræ, utinam pros-
“ pero et felici! certitudinem habeamus.

But the inference deduced from the letter, that the interference of Edward was first prompted by Balliol, must now entirely

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.
—

“ Et, si de ipsâ optatos habuerimus rumores, quos de die
“ in diem expectamus, ad partes illas, prout ordinatum est,
“ parati erimus proficisci ad perficiendum, pro posse
“ nostro, negotium memoratum.

“ Si Dominus Johannes de Balliolo venerit ad præsentiam
“ vestram, consulimus quod cum ipso tractare curetis, ita
“ quod in omni eventu honor vester et commodum conser-
“ ventur.

“ Si vero contingat Dominam nostram prædictam ab hac
“ luce migrâsse (quod absit), dignetur, si placet, vestra ex-
“ cellentia versus Marchiam, ad consolationem populi Sco-
“ ticanî, et ut effusioni sanguinis parcetur, appropinquare;
“ ita quod fideles regni, suum possunt sacramentum con-
“ servare illæsum, et illum præficere in Regem qui de jure
“ debeat hæreditare; dum tamen ille vestro consilio volerit
“ adhærere.”

There is little difficulty in affixing an intelligible meaning to the concluding phrase, however confused its expression may be, if we take it in connection with the obligation of keeping counsel or giving counsel, which, from the earliest period, formed one of the most important portions of the obligations entered into between the vassal and the superior. I have collected some of the more prominent forms elsewhere. (Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth, Vol. ii. p. 406, 407.)—And referring to those examples, it may be observed, that in the antient oath of fealty, as used in Scotland, the obligation of counselling or advising, was most particularly stringent: “I become your man, my liege King, in land, lich, life, and lim, warldly honour, homage, fealty, and lawty, against all that live and die; your *counsell concealand* that ye schaw me, the best *counsell schawand* gif ye charge me.” The Bishop therefore only advises Edward to take good heed, that his future vassal will act up to the true intent and spirit of his bond.

Bruce, and
not Balliol,
the first who
sought Ed-
ward's inter-
vention.

fall to the ground. It was not Balliol, but Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who was the first to appeal to the judgment seat of the *Over-Lord*, and to acknowledge the supremacy of the English Crown. The fact is evidenced by records which cannot be rejected by critical scepticism,—which cannot be explained away by critical ingenuity,—nor does the speech ascribed to Bruce by Fordun, in any wise alter the inferences which are to be drawn from the document.

Speech as-
cribed to
Bruce by
Fordun : if
really spo-
ken, does not
import any
denial of the
English
supremacy.

Edward is said to have asked Bruce the competitor whether, if he, Edward, made him King, he, Bruce, would hold the Kingdom of Scotland of him *in capite*, and Bruce is said to have answered, that if he could obtain the Kingdom by way of law and the *verdict of a jury*, well and good;—“ but otherwise I will never “ purchase the Kingdom by reducing it “ into servitude.”* Bruce might well per-

* “ Vocari fecit *Robertum de Bruyse* seniorem, quærens
“ ab eo si prædictum Regnum tenere de eo vellet in capite
“ ut ipsum Regem faceret atque constitueret ejusdem.
“ Cui respondit simpliciter et dixit, si prædictum Regnum
“ per viam juris et *fidelem assisam* adipisci valeam, bene
“ quidein ; sin autem, nunquam in servitutem redigam
“ acquirendo mihi regnum prædictum, quod omnes Reges
“ ejusdem cum magno tædio et labore sine servitute sub fir-
“ ma pace hucusque servaverunt.” *Fordun, à Hearne*, 957.

ceive, that the acknowledgment of holding the Kingdom *in capite*, put upon the record of an English Court of justice, in the technical language of the English law, would let in all the incidents already connected with the military tenures of Anglo-Norman England, or which the skill of the English lawyers might thereafter engraft upon that jurisprudence. But Bruce claimed according to rights which had arisen from an older policy. He was the *Lænsman* of the Monarch who represented the Bretwald, the Emperor or Basileus of Albion, or of Britain, and not the Vassal of the King of England and Duke of Normandy. If he came in by way of law, the obligations were neither altered nor lessened. As they were,) so would they continue. Bruce relied upon the law, and by the law he would abide.

Magn. Rot.
Scot. Rymer,
i. 762.

And the declaration made by Edward I., upon the opening of the proceedings at Norham, that it was not his intention to gain unduly upon any one, or diminish or affect the liberties of the Kingdom of Scotland, but that he would administer impartial justice to all, as the *Over-Lord* of the Realm, was in perfect conformity to the rights under which he could alone legally claim.

Appeal on
behalf of the
Seven Earls
to Ed. I., &c.

Interposition
of Edward I.
not wanton
or aggressive.

But, to return to the main point, we have now full evidence that the interposition of Edward I. was neither wanton nor aggressive, and little deserving of the terms by which it has been described.

Kings have hard measure meted out to them by historians. Let the English Monarch be tried by the test and example of an English gentleman.—If, upon the death of the copyhold Tenant, all the persons claiming the right of admission, though under different and conflicting titles, unite in applying to the Lord of the Manor for a new grant, will it be easy for him to doubt but that he is the lawful owner of the domain?

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE LORD PARAMOUNT, COMMONLY CALLED THE “MAGNUS ROTULUS SCOTIÆ.” PETITIONS AND ARGUMENTS OF BRUCE AND OF BALLIOL, &c. ORDER FOR EMENDATION OF THE ROLL.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

VI. It is generally known that all the proceedings relating to the adjudication of the Crown of Scotland, from the first meeting or convention at Norham, 10 May 1292, until the final performance of homage by

Balliol, and his confirmation of all the preceding transactions, such confirmation being sealed by him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 2 January 1293, are recorded upon a roll, generally quoted as "the Great Roll of Scotland."

Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.

It is not probable that this volume will fall into the hands of any reader ignorant of the main facts of the case : but the following tabular synopsis may not be without its use in enabling him to follow the order of the proceedings* : —

- 19 Ed.I. 1291. 10 May.—Meeting or Convention, at Nor- Synopsis of
ham. proceedings.

11 May.—Proceedings adjourned for three weeks from the 10th.

2 June.—Bruce, Balliol, and the other Competitors, submit to the authority of Edward I. ✓

3 June.—Full submission to the supremacy ✓ of the Crown of England. The King declares his intention of proceeding with the cause.

5 June.—Court of Auditors appointed.

6 June.—Day appointed by the King for the trial of the cause; viz. 2d August then next.

* When not otherwise expressed, the quotations are from the Great Roll.

1291.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

11 June.—Chancellor of Scotland appointed,
&c.

12 June.—Chancellor sworn, &c.

13 June.—Keepers of Scotland sworn, and
reference again made to the adjournment
for the 2d August, &c.

3 August.—Berwick, on Friday next after
the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula.—Peti-
tions presented by the Count of Holland,
the Earl of March, William de Vescy,
William de Ros, Robert de Pinkeney,
Nicholaus de Soules, Patrick Galythly,
Roger de Mandeville, John Comyn of
Badenagh, John de Hastings, John
Balliol, and Robert Bruce, Lord of An-
nandale; all deducing their several des-
cents and pedigrees.

12 August.—A day is given to the parties by
the King in his next Parliament; viz. on
the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, 2 June
1292.* (No. X. p. 35, *postea*.)

20 Ed. I. 1292.

2 June.—At Berwick.—Petitions read, and
Auditors charged to determine the rights
as between Bruce and Balliol. Day
given to the parties in the King's next
Parliament; viz. in sixteen days of St.
Michael, 14 Oct., being the Morrow of
the Translation of the Confessor.

* On the roll this adjournment is given as part of the proceedings of the 3d August. Trinity Sunday fell on the 1st June. The meeting is misdated in Rymer (i. p. 777.) as being held on the 1st June. The division into para-
graphs and the rubrics as they appear in Rymer are not found upon the original roll.

1292

- 18 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Botolph, at Berwick.—Bruce replies to the exceptions taken by Balliol. Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.
 19 June.—Thursday next after the Feast of St. Botolph.—Balliol delivers his last objections. (No. XVII. p. 52, *postea*.)
 21 June.—Saturday next before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Declaration under the seals of the Auditors that the King might proceed to judgment. (No. XVIII. p. 52-55, *postea*.)
 25 June.—Wednesday next after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick.—Bruce and Balliol declare that they have nothing more to say, unless the King shall so direct. (p. 50-51, *postea*. § 11.)
 14 Oct.—At Berwick.—The King demands of the Auditors to declare by what laws the question should be decided. Bruce pleads that the right must be tried by / the law of nations : Balliol, by the law of ordinary succession. Opinion given by the Auditors. Parties adjourned to Thursday next after the Feast of All Saints.
 6 Nov.—At Berwick.—Pleadings respecting the partibility of the Kingdom. Day given to the parties on Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin.
 17 Nov.—At Berwick.—Judgment given that Balliol shall recover the Kingdom of Scotland.

Great Roll of
Scotland,
how framed.

Notarial
protocols.

Three copies
of the Roll.

The entries upon this Roll are of two classes : — Original documents textually recorded or enrolled, and Abridgments of the notarial *Protocols* which were made up, in due and authentic form, from time to time, pending the proceedings. The Protocols also contain recitals of various instruments proffered or propounded by the competitors. Three of the original Protocols, which are added hereto (p.iv—xvii. *postea*. Illustrations, Nos. II. III. IV.), may be compared with the Great Roll as published in the *Fœdera*, and it may thereby be seen what abbreviations they have sustained. Of the Roll two copies,—an original and a duplicate,—are still extant in this Treasury*: a third copy was deposited in the Wardrobe. The roll exhibits extraordinary care in the manner in which it is made up, being written throughout in a very bold and legible character, by the own proper hand of John of Caen or

* The duplicate is indorsed, “*Processus Recognitionis*
“*Dominii Regni Scotiæ sub manu pupplica factus. Hunc*
“*Processum recepit Philippus de Wilugby tenens locum*
“*W. de Langton' Coventr' et Lyck' Episcopi Thesaurar'*
“*Regis xxxi^o. die Mai anno regni ejusdem D'ni Regis*
“*Edwardi fil' Henr' vicesimo quinto per manus Magistri*
“*Johannis de Cadomo Notar' ejusdem D'ni Regis. Et*
“*concordat cum alio Rotulo in ista Thes'.*”

de Cadomo, sometimes calling himself, according to the style of the Papal Chancery, *Johannes Erturi* [i. e. *filius Erturi vel Arthur*] *de Cadomo*, who subscribes his “sign” or *paraphe*, and which “sign” is also affixed athwart the junctions of each of the membranes of which the Roll is composed. This last authentication is added for the same reason that a testator now adds his signature at the foot of each sheet of a will. And the whole document was drawn up under the inspection of Master Henry de Newerk and of Sir Roger Brabazon, thereunto specially assigned by the King.

The authentication of the proceedings by notarial authority, a course adopted by Edward I. throughout the business, was intended to render them public evidence, according to the civil and canon law: and it displays in a forcible manner the pacific intentions of Edward I. He foresaw the possibility of the contravention of these solemn engagements. Therefore he wished to render the testimony of his rights conformable to the international laws of Christendom: that he might be able to defend himself by the pen as well as by the sword.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Notarial au-
thentication
of the Roll.—
Great care
taken by Ed-
ward I. to
preserve evi-
dence of his
rights ac-
cording to
international
law.

Amendment
of the Roll
by Master
John of Caen.

These particulars concerning the formation or making up of the Roll are collected from a bill or memorandum presented to Edward I. by the before-mentioned Master John the Notary. He states that, notwithstanding the care and pains thus bestowed, there was an omission of a most material article, and relating to the most important point of the suit, that is to say, concerning the place where the judgment was given, —“ce est a savoir en *le plus fort point de tout le proces*, comme en le lieu du jurement rendu;”—but a correction of this mistake had now been agreed upon by the advice of Sir Roger and others, upon the showing of Master John. And, inasmuch as the alteration can only be made by his own hand, he prays that it may be effected whilst he is yet able to do what is required.

The Notary complains that he has not been able to complete his instruments, in consequence of his having been brought into trouble by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Master John prefers a further petition at the same time to the King (p. 299, *postea. No. CXL. § 2.*) that he has by him many notes and remembrances of important matters concerning Scotland, which cannot be completed by any one but by himself. But, during the last six years he has been so hindered and *riotted* at law by the Arch-

p. 287, *postea.*
No. CXL.
§ 1.

bishop of Canterbury, that he has not been able to attend to the same, and he prays that the King may give order thereupon.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

The concluding portion of this petition rather tends to the supposition, that Master John thought he had a better chance of succeeding in defeating the Archbishop by the King's intervention, than by the justice of his own cause.

The Treasury still possesses all the notarial protocols out of which the Great Roll is framed: and also some portions of the original petitions of the Competitors, being either instruments presented to the Auditors or concurrent therewith. These documents, which are in the French language, are in the last stage of decay, so that many portions fell into dust whilst they were under transcription. Fragments as they are, they possess great interest and curiosity; they present us both with the language and the sentiments of the parties in a form much more satisfactory than upon the Great Roll. For in the latter, being rendered into Latin, we have only such an abstract as the Notary thought expedient to insert; and I have already shown (p. xxiii. *antea.*)

Original Pe-
titions of the
Competitors
now first pub-
lished. Their
singularity
and import-
ance.

how material are the explanation and corrections which they afford.

Ingenuity of
those argu-
ments and
subtlety of
their reason-
ing.

Nor can the historical Enquirer do otherwise than consider the ingenuity of the arguments, the subtlety and precision of reasoning, and the research and labour which they exhibit, as being highly worthy of attention. These technicalities are not phrases of course, and empty forms. On the contrary, we must view the elaborate mootings of the Competitors, as so many testimonies of their confidence in the rectitude of the Tribunal before which they were pleading. If any one amongst them did rely upon the secret favour of the Judge, or built his hopes upon the influence of the Lord Paramount in swaying the opinions of the judicature, he must have felt that the favour could not be shown, nor the influence exerted, unless there was such a show of right to support his claim as could stand the test of enquiry. And, dull and tedious as these documents may appear, they hence elucidate the character of the transactions as truly as the most spirited narrative or lively description of the contest in which the Parties, the Nations, and the Kingdoms became engaged.

Three membranes, much decayed (No. VII. p. 26–30, *postea*. No. VIII. p. 30–34, *postea*. No. IX. p. 34–37, *postea*.), appear to have been propounded on the part of Bruce: and, indorsed on one, is the fragment of a memorandum, containing his appointment of an attorney to carry on the suit against the other competitors (p. 30, *postea*. § 8.) ; the following is a summary of the matters which they contain.

Arguments propounded by Bruce in a petition running parallel with that presented to the Auditors at Norham, 3d August, 19 Ed. I.

The beginning of what appears to have been the first membrane is exceedingly defaced: the general tenor of the arguments can be collected. Bruce argues, that, as more worthy in blood, he, in his person, extinguished all rights which could have been possessed by Margaret the grandmother or by Dervergoill the mother of John Balliol. (p. 26–27, *postea*. No. VII.

§ 1, 3.) Bruce then meets Balliol's proposition, that inasmuch as Earldoms are the highest dignities, and not partible, and pass by prerogative of seniority, descending to the issue of the eldest daughter, without having respect to proximity of degree, Kingdoms should be transmitted in like manner. This he rebuts by the argument that such a right would be tried by writs, which run accord-

His replication to an argument drawn by Balliol from the descent of Earldoms.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

ing to the laws and usages made or assented to by Kings and Princes within their dominions, whereas a King or a Kingdom is not within the laws of the same Kingdom, but is above the law. (p. 28, *postea.* § 4.)

Arguments
of Bruce
against the
transmission
of right
through Mar-
garet or Der-
vergoill, on
the ground
that no inter-
est vested in
them.

Sir Robert Bruce and Sir John Balliol should be judged according to their estate at the time when the Kingdom became void, without having respect to descent or ancestry, inasmuch as neither Margaret, the grandmother of Sir John, nor Isabella, the mother of Sir Robert, nor Ada, their common ancestor, ever lived to acquire a vested interest. But, at the time when the interests became vested, Sir Robert was nearer in degree than Sir John, and therefore, according to reason, and to all the laws whereby Kings reign, and whereby they should be judged, all prerogative of female *eisnée* is lost in this case, and the nearest male in degree of the blood female should reign. (p. 28, *postea.* § 4.) And inasmuch as Sir John Balliol prays that he may be judged according to the laws and usages of England and Scotland in cases when a King hath claimed a Kingdom, Sir Robert Bruce prays of the King that

he will show any case in England or in Scotland in which the more distant issue through the line female, excluded the nearer male in degree through the female line. And if he neither can nor will show any such case, then Bruce prays that Balliol's demand may be neither heard nor allowed. (p. 28, *postea.* § 5.)

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Sir Robert Bruce then prays the King that he will be pleased to consider the examples of this Kingdom and of others, in order that his right may be the better sustained. And inasmuch as Kings are above the laws, and the right to Kingdoms cannot be decided by common law, nor by the laws used amongst subjects, he, Bruce, prays our Lord the King, as his Sovereign Lord and Emperor, — a title evidently referring to the imperial style of the Anglo-Saxon Monarchs, — that he will try and adjudge his right according to the law Royal, by which Kings reign and ought to reign: (p. 28, 29, *postea.* § 6.) And Bruce then states the recognition of his rights by Alexander II. (p. 29, *postea.* § 7.) as I have before noticed in abstracting the appeal. And upon the back of the membrane is the appointment made by Bruce of an attorney

Bruce sub-
mits to the
King as his
Lord and
Emperor.

to carry on his suit against Balliol and the other competitors.

Recognition
by Alex-
ander II.

The statements in this petition, relating to the recognition made by Alexander II., are the same as those which are found in the petition recorded on the Great Roll, as having been presented 3rd August 19 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777.) But the argument stated to have been propounded by Balliol, is found in the petition presented by the latter, 14 Oct. 20 Ed. I. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778.) Other discrepancies of the same nature will be noticed hereafter. I can only account for them by supposing that the French petitions were considered as *paper pleadings*, and altered and amended until the arguments were reduced into the order in which we now find them on the Roll.

No vested
right could
accrue to
Dervergoill.

The commencement of the second membrane is defaced (p. 26, 27, *postea. No. VII. § 1, 2, 3.*) ; but we can collect the arguments tending to show that no right could accrue to Dervergoill, because in her lifetime Robert Bruce was nearer in degree and more worthy of blood, and that he was equally nearest in degree in the time of Margaret, the late *Lady* (not *Queen*) of Scotland. Whereas

Balliol is one degree further, as appears by his own showing. And the law Royal, by which Kings reign, wills that the nearest in degree shall be heir of the Kingdom: and thus by custom, it is ruled in Scotland in the person of Kings, and, as it appears from chronicles, thus has it happened several times in Scotland.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

No prerogative of *eisnesce* or seniority, as alleged to have subsisted in Margaret, the grandmother of Balliol, can avail him, inasmuch as she never attained any estate in which such prerogative could take effect in her, nor give any right of succession to her heir female, so long as there should be a male heir apparent in equal degree, when the right to the Kingdom devolved upon the collateral line. (p. 31, *postea.* No. VIII. § 2.)

No right of
eisnesce in
Margaret,
Balliol's
grand-
mother.

A woman, according to the law by which Kings reign, cannot perform due service to the Lord. She cannot bear arms in the host, give counsel, or do the other acts which appertain to the Chief Lord by reason of homage. (p. 32, *postea.* No. VIII. § 3.) Prerogative of *eisnesce* or seniority is given amongst females, when there are no male heirs, from the necessity of the case. But if, when the first degree fails,

Bruce argues
that female
accession
can only be
allowed from
the necessity
of the case,
and when
there is no
male occu-
pant.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

a male heir apparent is found in the second degree, who can perform the service due to the Chief Lord, the right vests in him, and both proximity of blood and the usage of the realm concur in deciding that the male heir shall bar the female in demanding the Kingdom, if they be equal in degree.

Incapacity
of females,
how defined
by the Civil
Law.

Furthermore, by that law by which Kings reign, it is forbidden that a woman should meddle in the office of judge or advocate, or any thing else which to man belongs, for the same is indecorous to her, and prejudicial to others. (p. 32, *postea*. No. VIII. §4.) Prerogative of seniority is allowed only to prevent the inconvenience of partition of a Kingdom. But all inconvenience can be avoided, and a judgment given according to law, by pronouncing in favour of Sir Robert Bruce, in whom are united, proximity of blood and the usage of the Kingdom, and in whom the right of the Chief Lord is saved : all of which circumstances fail in the female degree of the first line.

No right can
be acquired
through a
female who
herself did
not attain a
vested right.

Furthermore, Bruce, speaking by his Pleader in the mode and guise recorded in those venerable monuments of jurisprudence, the Year Books, argues that,

according to "the law by which kings "reign," if you are appointed heir by testament upon a certain condition, and you die before condition performed, you cannot transmit any right to your representative. For the same reason, seniority in the female ancestor cannot transmit any right to her issue, if she dies before attaining any vested estate in the inheritance. (p. 33, *postea.* No. VIII. § 5.)

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

No usage can transmit the right of *eisnesce*, or seniority of a female, to her female issue: for the law is, that no female shall reign when there is a male heir in equal degree; and the law says, that if the Prince gives a licence or *privilegium* to a father whose son is out of his right mind, that he may make a will, which he cannot do by common right, such privilege, which is against common right, lasts as long as the son is in this condition; but if the son returns to his right mind, then the privilege ceases. "So it is advised in our case," that as soon as the male was born in the second line, the force of the custom, which, by necessity, gives to the female in the first line, the prerogative of reigning, can no longer endure. (p. 33, *postea.* No. VIII. § 6.)

Rights of
females di-
vested by
males.

Arguments deduced from the deposition of Childeric by Pope Zachary.

Another membrane (p. 34, *postea.* No. IX.), which appears to have been annexed to the former, contains arguments of a different nature. Here, Bruce argues that the “Apostle of Rome” deposed the King of France from his royal dignity because he was dissolute in his conduct, and had done badly, as the histories of France tell. And if a man of such dignity could be deposed, much stronger is the reason that a woman, disqualified as she is by her sex, ought not to be received to the Royal dignity: nor transmit the same to her successors, so long as there is a male heir apparent, “as “is our case.” *

Argument that rights of inheritance

Furthermore, Bruce argues, that according to law, possession is the right by which

* The passage is very remarkable, and I therefore add it in modern orthography, as before:—“Outre ce, le “droit dit que l’Apotre de Rome deposa le Roi de France “de sa roiale dignité, pour ce que il fut dissolu de son “corps, et maveez (*i.e. mauvais choses*) avoit [*fait*], si-“ come les histoires de France dient; et trouvé est en “droit. Dont il piert, si homme de tel condition doit “etre déposé, par moult plus forte raison femme ne “doit etre reçue a roiale dignité, ne transmettre a ses suc-“cessseurs, de si que en même le degré, mâle soit apparent, “comme est en notre cas.”—On comparing the turns of expression employed in these arguments with the early year books, it will be evidently seen that the petitions were prepared by English lawyers, and not by foreign jurists; and that these English lawyers had a very fair knowledge of civil law and general history.

demand is made of the lands and inheritance of him who is owner or possessor thereof: and which accrues after the death of such owner or possessor. So that if he who has the best right for the time being, dies in the lifetime of such possessor, he cannot transmit such his right to his successors: but the right vests in the person who is nearest in blood at the time of the death of the possessor or person last seised. Whereby it appears that in Sir Robert Bruce, a better right ought to vest, he being nearer in blood than Sir John Balliol, who is in further degree, saving only to Sir Robert Bruce the right of saying more if these reasons do not suffice. (p. 34, *postea.* No. IX. § 8.)

vest in those
who are near-
est in blood
at the time
of the death
of the person
last seised.

The arguments and cases contained in this document, now severed into fragments (Nos. VII., VIII., and IX.), show that it was parallel or concurrent with the petition presented by Bruce in the convention held 3d Aug. 1291, (Illustrations, p. vii. *postea.* No. III.); but in that petition, all the reasons alleged in favour of the preeminence of blood male, and deduced from the deposition of Childeric IV., by the authority of the Roman see, are all carefully excluded. I apprehend that the insertion of such an

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Order of ad-
journment
until 2 June
1292.

12 Aug. 1291.
19 Ed. I.

inconvenient example may have been the reason why the petition was amended as it now appears on the Roll.

This petition is followed, upon the same parchment, by the entry of a proceeding (p. 35, 36, *postea*. No. X.) which also exists in duplicate on a detached membrane, bearing the title “*Præfixio facta partibus per Dominum Regem.*” All the parties claiming the right to the succession being present before the King, as supreme Lord of Scotland, and also before the Auditors, as well those deputed by the King as those chosen by Bruce and by Balliol, and also before the Bishops, Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of the Kingdom of Scotland, and the petitions of all the claimants being read, and also the reasons given thereto, together with all the arguments and reasons exhibited and propounded before the same Auditors, the King, by and with the consent of the Auditors, caused all the petitions to be put in a bag: which being sewed up, and sealed with the seals of the Bishops of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, and of the Earls of Mar and Buchan, was deposited in safe custody in the Castle of Berwick.

And afterwards the King, by assent of the parties, gave them a day on the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, to wit, on the second day of June then next, to proceed in the business; and at the same time he commanded three of his Clerks, that, calling to their assistance the Abbots of Dunfermylin and Holyrood, and the Clerk appointed to the custody of the Rolls of Scotland, they should make search in the Treasury, and also in Monasteries and other places in which it could be presumed that a certain writing propounded by the Count of Holland in support of his exception might be discovered, so that they might have it at the day, with any others which might be found, and which could make for the cause or allegation of any of the claimants of the Kingdom of Scotland.

This adjournment of the parties for so long an interval,—a very important feature in the process,—is stated with much more brevity in the Great Roll and the Protocol (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777. Illustrations, p. xv. § 14. *postea.*); and amongst other particulars, the instructions given to search the Treasury for documents supporting the rights of the various Competitors are omitted. The order given by Edward I. for making these searches must be considered as a

Edward I.
directs care-
ful search to
be made for
documents
evidencing
the rights of
the parties.

Good faith of
Edward I.
forcibly ex-
emplified by
these direc-
tions.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

proof of his acting either with entire good faith; or with the most determined hypocrisy: and no impartial enquirer can at all hesitate in adopting the former supposition. In the petition or demand of Florence Count of Holland, as now appearing upon the protocol, and upon the Great Roll, no reference is made to any deed or writing. Possibly it may have related to the gift of the Earldom of Rosse, made upon the marriage of the Count's mother, and noticed in the memorandum annexed to the appeal. (p. 22, *postea.* No. IV. § 5. Introduction, p. xviii. *antea.*) Upon the same membrane as the order of adjournment, and immediately following it, is another judicial entry of a sitting of the Court held at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I., 18 June 1292, when Bruce and Balliol both appearing, the former replied to the plea in bar of his adversary. (p. 36, *postea.* No. XI. § 1, 2.) This plea is of a singular nature. Balliol had alleged that Bruce was disqualified to demand the Kingdom, on account of the trespasses which he had committed against the peace, and was therefore incompetent to be heard. Bruce replies, that if Balliol had pleaded, that he, Bruce, had committed felony, or had

Balliol pleads
that Bruce
was disqual-
fied from
suing in con-
sequence of
the offences
which he had
committed
against the
peace.

been attainted of any trespass, so as to bar him from demanding right in lands or tenements, possibly the plea might have been admitted. But that which he alleges is only a trespass, in respect of which he may purchase a writ. If Balliol will sue Bruce for this trespass by writ and at common law, Sir Robert will answer when it is fitting that he should do so.

Of this exception, no trace is found upon the roll : possibly in consequence of its having been over-ruled.

Another petition contains the “ reasons
“ alleged or propounded by Sir Robert
“ Bruce, in which he proposes to show, by
“ argument and by law—*par voie de raison*
“ *et de droit*,—that he is nearer to the
“ Kingdom of Scotland than Sir John Bal-
“ liol, or any one else who claims right
“ therein.” (p. 23-26, *postea*. No. VI.) Bruce
alleges that he is the nearest heir, and
ought to be received before all other claim-
ants, inasmuch as all the line of William
late King of Scotland are dead ; and the
reversion would have appertained to David
Earl of Huntingdon, brother of King Wil-
liam, and grandfather of Sir Robert Bruce,
had he been alive when the issue of King
William failed. And inasmuch as Sir Ro-

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

Bruce al-
leges that
he was the
nearer heir
at the time
of the failure
of issue.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

bert Bruce was and is the nearest heir in degree by blood female of the collateral line, at the time when the Kingdom became vacant, he is advised that, by law, and by the laws according to which Kings reign, he has more right than any of the other demandants, inasmuch as they are all descendants by female blood of the same collateral line: and are not sons of the brothers or sisters of him or of her who last died seised of the Kingdom.

If Dervergoil
had been
alive, her
rights would
have been
extinguished
by the greater
worthiness
of the male
blood in
Bruce.

Furthermore, Sir John Balliol cannot claim any right to the Kingdom, unless through his mother: and therefore he cannot be in a better condition than his mother would have been, had she been alive at the time when the Kingdom became vacant. If she had been alive, she could not have claimed any such right, inasmuch as she would have been in equal degree with Bruce, in which case the blood male is more worthy and more pure to demand and govern a Kingdom than blood female: and particularly because a Kingdom neither is nor can be subject to partition.* (p. 24, *postea.* No. VI. § 3.)

* " De si comme ele fut en oel (*egal*) degré avec Sir Robert de Brus, en [*le*] quel cas, sang mâle est plus digne et plus pur à Roiaume demander et gouverner que

Neither law nor usage can be proved to exist in Scotland contrary to the petition of Sir Robert Bruce: nor which can bar him of his demand. Such a case never happened before in relation to the succession to the Realm of Scotland. But now, and in this present case, collaterals must be received in consequence of the default of lineal issue, and of nearness of blood in degree: and by no reason can it be shown, that the more distant in blood is the nearest in inheritance. Inasmuch therefore, as Sir John Balliol is more distant by one degree from the Royal blood of the last tenant of the Kingdom of Scotland, and Sir Robert Bruce was and is one degree nearer, there is no cause shown that Balliol should bar Bruce of his demand. (p. 24, *postea*. No.VI. § 4.)

Kingdoms are admitted not to be subject to coparcenary: therefore the competition for the Kingdom must be determined by *that* law according to which a Kingdom is not partible. (p. 22, *postea*. No.VI. § 5.) What is the law thus governing the case?—It is the law of nations, by which Kings reign, and not any custom used

No law or usage in Scotland by which Bruce can be barred of his demand.

“ sang femelle, nommement pour ce, que Roiaume ne peut “ ne ne doit estre departi.”

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

among the subjects and tenants of the Kingdom of Scotland.* By such law, the nearest collateral in blood has the best right to demand the Kingdom: therefore Bruce, the nearest heir, through the female line, of the Royal blood of the person last seised of the Kingdom of Scotland, has a better right than any other person to demand the Kingdom.

Usages
prevailing
amongst sub-
jects cannot
bind the
Crown.

Usages prevailing amongst the subjects and tenants of the Crown, cannot bind or prejudice the Sovereign. This principle results also from the peculiar nature of the case. Kings are established to govern the people, and not to be governed by them: therefore, although in partible inheritances, the eldest sister may have some advantage, yet in a Kingdom not partible, such custom avails not, and therefore Bruce demands the entirety of the Kingdom. (p. 25, *postea. No. VI. § 6.*)

Bruce ap-
peals gene-
rally to the

Bruce, lastly, avers that the usages and customs of the succession of the Kingdom

* The original runs as follows:—" De rechef, dit meme
" celui Sire Robert de Brus, que debat du Roiaume doit
" etre determine par même le droit par le quel Roiaume
" est non departable, mais ce est *droit naturel*, par le quel
" Rois regnent, et nule coutume usée entre sujets et tenans
" du Roiaume d'Ecosse."—I think I have given the true
version of the term "*droit naturel*," but I must submit it to
the judgment of the reader.

of Scotland make fully for him: For it has happened in Scotland, that when a King has had two sons, and the eldest son has left a son, that the younger brother has reigned in Scotland before the son of the eldest son, as may be shown by the *Chronicles of Scotland*. (p. 25, *postea. No. VI. § 7.*)

This petition bears the antient and coeval indorsement (p. 26, *postea. No. VI.*), —“Placitum inter Johannem de Balliolo et “Robertum de Brus,” and was delivered at Roxburgh, 1292, by Master John de Caen to J. Drokensford, to be kept in the King’s Wardrobe. It corresponds in part with the petition presented by Bruce in the meeting at Berwick, on the 14th Oct.* 1292 (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 777, 778. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea. No. IV.*); but the arguments do not occur in the same order: and, after the allegations (§ 7.) of the preference given to proximity of blood, the petition on the Great Roll contains a summary of the precedents of modes of succession, appearing more fully upon another document (p. 25, *postea. No. XII.*); which may, however, have been originally annexed

law of Royal
succession in
Scotland.

Particular
precedents
adduced by
Bruce, of
Royal suc-
cession de-
termined by
proximity of
blood, and
not by repre-
sentation.

* In the Protocol, the date is given as the 15th October.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

In Scotland.

to the preceding, though it nevertheless bears a distinct heading or title, “ Exempla “ producta per Dominum R. de Brus.”

The first examples thus adduced, are taken from the Scottish cases of succession after the death of Kenneth Macalpyn. (p. 37, *postea*. No. XII. § 1.) The brother of Kenneth, that is to say, Donald, was preferred to Constantine, the son of the deceased Monarch, by reason of his proximity to Alpyn; and upon the death of Constantine, who left a son, Edh, the younger brother of Constantine, succeeded in preference to Constantine’s son, and from Constantine and Edh descended all the Kings of Scotland who have reigned, even to the present time. As the Kings of Scotland have been found nearer in degree, so have they reigned one after another: and this appears by the *Chronicles of Scotland*, until the time of Malcolm, the husband of St. Margaret. This portion of the document is much mutilated; we can collect, however, from its remains, and from the reply made by Balliol, that it stated, that Malcolm had a younger brother (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 3.), who reigned after Malcolm his elder brother, and kept out the son

of Malcolm, by reason of his own proximity.

That the title by proximity in a junior In England. branch, excluded representation in a senior branch, further appeared, as Bruce alleged, from the examples of Kings who had reigned in England. (p. 38, *postea*. No. XII. § 4, 5.) These examples are two: the succession of Edward the Confessor, in preference to the issue of Edmund Iron-side; and of John, in preference to the issue of Geoffrey Plantagenet; the latter case being alleged to have been guided by the precedent of the Confessor.

A like example, Bruce proceeds, may be In Spain. found in Spain, in respect to the King who now is. (p. 38, *postea*. No. XII. § 4.) Alfonso, King of Spain, had by his first wife two sons, both married. Ferdinand, the elder of such sons, espoused Blanche, daughter of Louis King of France, by whom he begot two sons who yet are alive; and when the marriage was had between them, instruments were executed, by which the King of Spain, the Grandees of his Kingdom assenting thereto, agreed that the heirs of Ferdinand should reign in the event of his death in the lifetime of his father. But, neverthe-

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Case of the
Infantes de
la Cerdá.

less, the King who now is, reigns peaceably by reason of nearness of blood, although the sons of Ferdinand are yet alive.

This is the well known case of Alfonso and Ferdinand, the *Infantes de la Cerdá*, the grandchildren of Alfonso X., the throne having been assumed upon his death by Sancho IV. his second son, the younger brother of the Infant Don Ferdinand, who occupied the throne to the prejudice of his nephews. The term, “peaceable possession,” however, could scarcely be applied to his troubled reign. It is not unworthy of notice that the geographical title of King of *Spain* is here given to Alfonso of Castille, perhaps one of the earliest instances in which it is so employed.

In Savoy.

Bruce then proceeded to state an example taken from the succession in the house of Savoy (p. 39, *postea.* No. XII. § 5.), but here the document becomes imperfect, and the text is lost.

These ex-
amples
abridged,
and in part
entered on
the Great
Roll, possibly
by design.

In the Great Roll, the examples taken from the Scottish succession are stated very succinctly ; those from Castille and Savoy are barely noticed. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. *postea.* § 6.) Those from England, are wholly suppressed ; and it is to be more than suspected, that in this

condensation, we may distinctly trace the Proceedings before the Lord Paramount, &c.
prudence of Sir Roger Brabazon, and of the other Councillors about the King.

I shall now proceed to the original answers or pleas of Balliol, which are, unfortunately, extremely mutilated and decayed. One of these documents appears to have contained seven reasons or arguments (p. 39-43, *postea*. No. XIII. § 1, 2.), the first being to show that no right ever vested in Isabella the mother of Robert Bruce, because, the Kingdom not being partible, the eldest sister took and transmitted the same right as an elder brother would have done: and if the mother of Bruce had no right, neither could any right vest in him.

Examples are adduced to show that, according to the laws and usages of Scotland, Earldoms are not partible. (p. 40, *postea*. No. XIII. § 3.) The first precedent is in the family of Bruce himself, in respect of the Earldom of . . . ; a blank which we must fill up with the word "Carrick," whilome acquired by Sir Robert Bruce as the inheritance of Margery his wife, the eldest of the four daughters of the late Earl. Another example, is that of the Earldom of Athol, adjudged in full Parliament

Answers put in by Balliol.

Balliol urges that according to the laws of Scotland Earldoms are not partible.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

to be the right of Isabella the eldest daughter. And it seems also to be alleged, that the Castle of Dundee* had been adjudged to Dervergoil, the mother of Balliol, by reason of her primogeniture. It is greatly to be regretted that this important paragraph should be so mutilated, that we can only guess at its original import.

Balliol then argues against the effect of the recognition made by Alexander II. (p. 41, *postea*. No. XIII. § 5.), in the manner which I have already brought before the reader.

Acts of re-
bellion com-
mitted by
Bruce in the
time of the
Lady of Scot-
land.

The seventh and last reason is this (p. 42, *postea*. No. XIII. § 6.), that when the Bishops and great men of Scotland had sworn to defend the Kingdom for their Lady, the daughter of the King of Norway, and that they would keep the peace of her Land. And when they had done fealty to her as to their Lady liege, Sir Robert Bruce, and the Earl of Carrick, his son, attacked the Castle of Dumfries with fire and arms and banners displayed: and against the peace, expelled the forces of the Queen who held the same. Hence, Sir

* The name is dubious.

Robert advanced to the castle of * He then caused a proclamation to be made by one Patrick M'Guffok within the bailey of the same castle. The tenor or subject of this proclamation cannot be precisely collected. Certain individuals were warned away : and the result is stated to have been, that good subjects quitted the land or were banished therefrom. Furthermore, the Earl of Carrick, by the assent and power of his father, took the Lady of Scotland's Castle of Wigton, and killed several of her people there. Defective as these notices are, they are very valuable as elucidating the obscurest portions of Scottish history.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Balliol, in this document, concludes by praying that right may be done to him according to the usages of Scotland and of England, and not by the Imperial law : for the Kingdom of Scotland is held of the Crown of England, and not of any Empire, and it would redound to the prejudice of our Lord the King, if by Imperial law, judgment should be given in his court concerning lay fee. (p. 43, *postea. § 6.*)

Balliol urges
Edward not
to submit
himself to the
Imperial law.

* "Au chastel de Bot....." I must leave it to others to complete the name, of which only one syllable remains : and that so nearly obliterated, that I am doubtful of its true reading.

Ancient de-
scription, &c.
of this docu-
ment.

Some of the arguments in this document, which is extremely decayed and injured, correspond with the plea or answer put in by Balliol, 14 Oct. 1292* (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778. Illustrations, p. xix. &c. *postea.*); but the resemblance is only in the general tenor. It bears two endorsements; the first, states that it was delivered at Roxburgh by John de Caen, the notary, to John de Drokensford, who so often appears as Keeper of the Wardrobe. In another coeval endorsement it is described as the "Placitum" between Balliol and Bruce concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, "sub sigillis eorum—“dem et aliorum Magnatum Scociae.” "Divers rolls" thus authenticated, appear in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, and this, without doubt, is one of them: but whether it was annexed to the other documents of the same description cannot be now ascertained; nor can we discover in what stage of the suit it was propounded.

Further an-
swer or re-
plication of
Balliol.

Another document, which may also be termed the reply or answer of Balliol, was originally contained in four rolls or membranes, as appears from the notes at the top of the third and fourth membranes, in

*Ancient
Kalandar,
&c. vol. i.
p. 130. § 2.*

* Or 15 Oct., according to the Protocol.

which the number is expressed in Roman numerals.* In the second of these membranes, as they now exist, Balliol argues against the cases which Bruce has adduced from Scottish history to support the doctrine of preference given to the brothers of the late Monarch before his issue. (p. 43–51, *postea*. No. XIV.)

To these Balliol replies (p. 45, *postea*. No. XIV. § 3.), that, so far from aiding the case of Bruce, they make against him. When the brother has thus entered by ousting the son of his brother, it is a

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

He maintains
that the Scot-
tish cases,
cited by
Bruce, make
against him.

* But at the foot of the “iii. rotulus,” and in that part which, when the membranes were fastened together for the purpose of having the seals affixed, was covered by the fold of the outer parchment (as in a modern deed), and thus concealed from view, is an arabic cypher 3, furnishing an additional proof of the employment of these numerals for matters of business, long before they became recognized as fit for the text of a manuscript or record. (*Hallam's Lit. Hist.—Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs*, vol. i. *Chron. Abst.* p. 8.) Perhaps many of my readers may not be aware how very long it was before this fitness was acknowledged. The Roman numerals continued in use in the Chambre des Comptes at Paris till the reign of Louis XV., and also in our English Exchequer, until the late reconstruction of the Court of Receipt by the recent Statute, or until October 1835, when the antient Court expired, and with it the last lingering relick of legal palæography, the *Court hand*. The rolls of accounts, &c. continued to be kept in the Roman numeral; though, in some cases, for the convenience of the Clerks, the arabic figure was placed by its side. The Court hand was also used for entries in the Pell Office.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

preference given to the more distant of blood, for the son takes flesh and blood from his father and mother, and from none else, and thus is he nearer to father and mother than to any one else; for which reason the inheritance of the father should rather come to his son, who has issued from him, than to his brother, who is not his issue.

Particular
case of Do-
nald Bane
and Duncan.

To the particular case of Donald or Donald Bane, the brother of Malcolm, who entered by usurping upon the issue of such his said brother (p. 45, *postea.* No. XIV. § 4.), Balliol makes the following special reply. As soon as Duncan, the son of Malcolm, knew the event, he came unto William then King of England, his Lord, complaining how he had been ousted of his inheritance against right and reason.

Right heir
restored by
the lawful
authority of
William Ru-
fus, the Lord
Superior.

And King William, wishing to do right to his man and tenant, granted the Kingdom to him, and received his fealty for the same. Duncan, therefore, advanced to Scotland, and ejected Donald Bane, and reigned as King for one year; until, by treason, he was slain, and Donald Bane re-entered the Kingdom, and took possession thereof. But King William ejected him by his might, and appointed Edgar to

be King, the same Edgar being the son
of Malcolm and the brother of Duncan,
who reigned all his life, and died without
heir of his body.

After the death of Edgar, Alexander his
brother entered, and reigned all his life,
and died without heir of his body.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Balliol's de-
duction of
lineal suc-
cession.

After the death of Alexander, David, his
brother, entered, and held the Kingdom all
his life, having had a son, Henry by name ;
and this Henry died in the lifetime of
David his father.

And after the death of David, Malcolm,
the son of Henry the son of David, entered
upon the Kingdom : and so in all times
since, the Kings of Scotland have reigned
by succession in the line of blood, in the
same manner as Earls and Barons and
others of the Kingdom.

And thus, when King William, Chief
Lord of Scotland, ousted the before-men-
tioned Donald, the brother of the before-
mentioned Malcolm, he received the sons
of the said Malcolm in the Kingdom of
Scotland as his nearest heirs in the King-
dom of Scotland. And through Edgar,
thus admitted by his Superior, have reigned
all the Kings in Scotland from that time to
the present day. They all have reigned

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

—
Balliol's
account of
the authority
exercised by
Rufus as
Over-Lord
contrasted
with the
versions
of modern
histories.

by right line of blood, and according to the laws and usages which were in the time of King David, until now. Therefore, Balliol is advised that no right can descend or accrue to the issue of the second sister, living the elder or her issue.

The passages of the historians relating to these transactions will be found hereafter. Some might be acquainted with the events from written memorials; to others they were known by general tradition or recollection. Balliol quoted them as he understood them, and as they were universally understood in Scotland. And it is not uninstructive to compare the competitor's plain narrative with the version given by modern authorities.*

* “ 1093-4. Qua (i. e. *Margareta*) mortua, *Dufenaldum*
“ Regis *Malcolmi* fratrem, *Scotti* sibi in Regem elegerunt,
“ et omnes Anglos qui de Curia Regis extiterunt de *Scotia*
“ expulerunt. Quibus auditis, filius Regis *Malcolmi* *Dune-*
“ *chan*, Regem *Willielmum*, cui tunc militavit, ut ei REGNUM
“ sui patris CONCEDERET, petiit et impetravit, illique FIDE-
“ LITATEM juravit. Et sic ad *Scotiam* cum multitudine
“ *Anglorum* ac *Normannorum* properavit, et patruum suum
“ *Dufenaldum* de Regno expulit, et in loco ejus regnavit.”
(*Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden.*)

“ 1097. Rex *Anglorum*, *Willielmus*, Quadragesimali tem-
“ pore *Angliam* rediit, &c. Post haec Clitonem *Eadgarum*
“ ad *Scotiam* cum exercitu misit, ut in ea consobrinum
“ suum *Edgarum Malcolmi* Regis filium, patruo suo *Dufe-*
“ *naldo* qui regnum invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret.”
(*Sim. Dunelm. Flor. Wigorn. Mailros.*)

Balliol then resumes his argument (p. 46, *postea. No. XIV. § 5.*), as grounded upon the admission made by Bruce, that King William and Earl David were brothers, and that after the death of William his son Alexander reigned, Earl David, his uncle, being yet living; and the issue of him by right line of blood has continued to reign.

Kingdom of Scotland, as Balliol urges, has, since the reign of Edgar, descended like an Earldom or a Barony.

“ 1097. Also in the same year, soon after Michaelmas, went *Edgar Atheling* with an army by the King’s command into Scotland, and with hard fighting won that land and drove out the King *Dufenal*; and his kinsman *Edgar*, who was son of King *Malcolm* and of *Margaret* the Queen, he there appointed King, in fealty to the King *William*, and afterwards again returned to *England*.— And hñ mæg *Eadgar*, ye þær *Mæcolmes* runu Lýnger and *Margarite* hñr Lpenan, he þær in þær Lýnger *Willemes* healban to Lýnge gerette, and riþpan ongean into Eng- “ land pop.” (*Ingram’s Sax. Chronicle.*)

It is instructive to compare the above passages with the modern paraphrase of Lord Hailes:—

“ 1094. Duncan, a bastard of the late King, had been left as an hostage in England. William Rufus invested him with the honour of knighthood, and retained him in his service. Duncan sought the permission of William to invade Scotland, and, having sworn fealty, obtained it. Aided by a numerous band of adventurers, English and Normans, he expelled Donald Bane, and reigned in his stead.”

“ In 1097, William Rufus commiserating the forlorn state of the family of Malcolm III., with his approbation and aid Edgar Atheling assembled a body of troops, marched into Scotland, overcame Donald, and placed Edgar the son of Malcolm on the throne of his ancestors.”

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

And ever since the King of England, as Chief Lord, delivered seisin to Edgar the son of Malcolm, the Kingdom has descended in right line, like Earldoms and Baronies. Thereupon Balliol prays the King, that, according to the rules of his Crown and of his Land of England, and also according to the laws and usages of Scotland which were in the time of King Alexander in like case, he may be judged; which laws and usages he, the King, is bound to maintain.

Balliol ar-
gues against
the applica-
bility of the
examples
drawn from
the Kingdom
of Spain.

Balliol urges (p. 47, *postea*. No. XIV. § 6.) that the examples produced from the Kingdom of *Spain* ought not in anywise to harm him; for, other are the laws of Spain, and other are the laws of Scotland. The case of King John, who was acknowledged and received by his Baronage as heir apparent, cannot be drawn or taken as an example.

Balliol's re-
futation of
Bruce's ar-
guments
against fe-
male rights.

As to what Sir Robert has alleged, that a woman cannot reign, he has said what pleases him (p. 47, *postea*. No. XIV. § 7.); for he and all the Baronage of Scotland accepted and received the Lady Margaret as the Queen and Lady of Scotland. Maud, the Empress, also was Queen and Lady of England. If a woman cannot

reign, as is argued by Sir Robert Bruce, he can claim no right in the Kingdom, for he has none excepting through his mother Isabella.

The better to declare and explain his right, Sir John Balliol (p. 48, *postea.* No. XIV. § 8.) shows, that if Isabella, the mother of Bruce, had committed felony, he, Balliol, would not have been foreclosed from demanding his right. But if Margaret, the elder daughter of Earl David and grandmother of Balliol, or Dervergoil his mother, or John Balliol himself had committed felony, then the heirs of Isabella would have been foreclosed, as well as the heirs of Margaret, because in her the right vested.

Furthermore, upon the fourth membrane (iii. rotls) of the answer, Sir John Balliol shows (p. 49, 50, *postea.* No. XIV. § 9, 10.), in order the better to explain his right to the Kingdom, that inasmuch as the seisin of the Kingdom of Scotland is in the seisin of the King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, he, the King of England, is bound to do right to all demandants, and to restore the Kingdom to him who has best right therein.

The King of England, Sovereign Lord

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Rights of
Bruce would
have been
forfeited if
Balliol's line
had commit-
ted felony;
therefore he
only takes in
reversion
after them.

King of Eng-
land bound
to execute
the law.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.

of Scotland, albeit in his own Kingdom of England he is above the law, yet he does not by his power or will, and without the judgment of his Court, oust those who have made purprestures upon his demesne lands; but he sues a writ out of his own Chancery, and demands against the tenants the tenements in the seisin of his ancestors, claiming by the same rules of descent as Earls, Barons, and other small folk demand and ought to demand lands in the Kingdom of Scotland and in the Kingdom of England, to which the Kingdom of Scotland is subjected.

Seisin of the
Kingdom of
Scotland
should be
demanded
by the same
rules as a
private in-
heritance.

Therefore the Kingdom of Scotland ought to be restored to him, Balliol, as if it were an inheritance demanded in the Kingdom of England between party and party. And those demanding seisin in the Kingdoms of England or Scotland, ought to be guided by the self same rules as if they were seeking a rightful judgment, when demanding lands or tenements of the seisin of their ancestors Kings of Scotland or of England.* And Balliol concludes by the argument, that all those

* Part of this passage is mutilated; but I think the sense is to be completed as in the text. Of this, however, the reader must judge.

through whom it was necessary for him to *count* in support of his claim of inheritance, would have been equally able to have succeeded to the inheritance if they had been alive at the time of the death of the Maid of Norway. This answer must have been put in at some period before the Midsummer adjournment, 20 Ed. I.; but the instrument upon the roll, which in part corresponds to it in tenor, was not put in until the following October. (Rymer, Vol. i. p. 778, 779. Illustrations, p. xvii. *postea.* No. IV.)

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

Upon the same fourth membrane, which contains the conclusion of the answer, and immediately following the same, is a judicial memorandum (p. 50, *postea.* No. XIV. §11.), stating that on Wednesday next after the feast of St. John the Baptist, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the presence of Edward King of England, Sovereign Lord of Scotland, and in the twentieth year of his reign, before the eighty of Scotland, elected by Robert Bruce and John Balliol, and before the twenty-four of England, named by the King, the demands, answers, reasons,— the whole process between the parties,— was read, heard, and fully understood before the

Memoran-
dum of the
closing of the
proceedings
before the
King,
25 June 1292.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
=

King and the hundred and four. And the before-mentioned Robert and John were asked by the King, whether they had any further arguments to propound in support of their claims, before judgment should be given thereon: and both answered, peremptorily,—no,—unless the King should charge them or make any demand, for it was their opinion that enough had been said to enable the King to proceed to judgment. And in testimony of all such matters, the said John Balliol, William Bishop of St. Andrew's, John Earl of Buchan, and Gilbert Earl of Angus thereunto affixed their seals.*

Declaration
by the Audit-
ors, that the
rights of the
parties had
been suffi-
ciently discus-
sed, 21 June
1292.

There is also another document, an ori-
ginal instrument, concurrent in effect with
the memorandum, though dated at Ber-
wick-upon-Tweed, the Saturday next *be-*
fore the feast of St. John the Baptist,
20 Ed. I., under the seals of the Audit-
ors; those on the part of Bruce and Bal-

p. 52, *postea.*
No. XVIII.

* Besides the above, there are three small fragments (Nos. XV., XVI., XVII., p. 51, 52, *postea.*) of similar instruments. Two are portions of answers made by Bruce; one contains a few lines of the last reasons propounded by Sir John Balliol, at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Botolph, 20 Ed. I. These relics furnish indications of the number of important documents which we have lost.

liol being described as having been elected or chosen by them, whilst the others are described as being named by the King of England. Here it is stated that, the arguments propounded by the Competitors and their counsel having been finally delivered in writing, they were asked whether they would say any more or deliver any further matters in writing ; whereupon they answered—no,—saving their reasons before judgment, by which they might move their Judge. And the hundred and four Auditors, having thereupon had due debate and counsel, all replied unanimously, that enough had been said, to enable the King of England to proceed to give judgment between the parties concerning the Kingdom of Scotland. Neither the substance of the memorandum nor this instrument are noticed upon the roll ; and although not entirely inconsistent with the doubts stated therein to have been entertained by the Auditors respecting the law, yet it opens a different view of the proceedings and affords much matter for consideration.

In the conduct pursued by Edward as Judge during this important litigation, we may certainly discern a leaning to the principles of primogeniture and direct

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

Principles of
lineal suc-
cession fa-
voured
by Edward I.
upon grounds
of general
policy.

Proceedings
before the
Lord Para-
mount, &c.
—

representation. Hence, I suspect that, upon the roll, the arguments and examples adduced by Bruce, exemplifying the departure from those principles in Spain and Savoy, and still more in Scotland and in England, are either noticed briefly, or completely excluded. Nor need we wonder if the Sovereign of England avoided having an instance of the king-deposing power exerted by a Pope, enrolled upon this record of his own supremacy. But it would be difficult to condemn the preference thus given to principles calculated to ensure the peace of the country and the stability of the throne, by introducing a regular canon of inheritance, in place of a vague and fluctuating right. And we have not the slightest reason for surmising that Edward used any undue influence upon the Auditors; or that they gave an opinion contrary to their conscience, or to what they held to be the law.

HISTORICAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO
THE SCOTTISH SUBJECTION, RECORDED
IN THE CATHEDRAL OR MONASTIC
CHRONICLES.

VII. The proofs of the superiority of the Crown of England could not, from their nature, be completed otherwise than by the evidence afforded by the chronicles of past times. These were not preserved amongst the records of the Realm, and the only repositories in which they could be found were in the ecclesiastical libraries.

p. 56-137, postea.
No. XIX. to
No. XLI.

Writs under the Great Seal, 8 March, 18 Ed. I. (*p. 89, postea. § 1.*), and under the Privy Seal, 23 March, 19 Ed. I., were therefore addressed by Edward I. to the Cathedrals and principal Monasteries throughout England (*p. 123, postea. No. XXXVII.*), commanding them to search their chronicles and archives for all matters relating to Scotland, and to transmit the same to the King under their common seals: and many of the certificates transmitted accordingly by these establishments, are still extant. This proceeding affords a strong testimony of the honour and integrity of the English King. The forgery of documents was not unfrequently practised in the middle ages: and there

Edward I. addresses circular writs, 8th March, 18 Ed. I., and 23d March, 19 Ed. I., to the different Cathedrals and Monasteries for the purpose of obtaining historical information concerning Scotland.

Proofs thus afforded of his good faith.

would have been little difficulty in giving an intelligible hint, that a good *gersume* would fall to the share of the clerk whose diligence might discover further proofs of the King's undoubted rights on the rolls of the Chancery, or in the chests and forcers of the Treasury. Nor would a Monk of Croyland or Saint Alban's have been incompetent to produce a fairly illuminated tome in which such homage as was rendered to Edgar, might have been represented as repeated to every succeeding Basileus of Britain. But, as will be seen when we proceed to detail the certificates, the results of the examinations were simply such as might be expected from honesty on either side: truth was asked, truth was told, and nothing more.

In the same manner as Edward sought ^{p. 137, postea.} No. XLI. sincere testimony of past events, equally were his efforts directed to the preservation of authentic evidence for posterity. Writs were addressed to the several Monasteries and Cathedrals, transmitting, under the seal of the Exchequer, transcripts of the submissions of the Competitors, then and now in the Treasury, commanding them to cause them to be enrolled in their chronicles, "in perpetuam

"rei memoriam," and which, in many instances, was accordingly performed.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE HISTORIANS PRESERVED IN THE MONASTIC LIBRARIES, AND RELATING TO THE SUBJECTION OF SCOTLAND.

Palgrave's
Common-
wealth, ii.
p. 245, 246,
247, 248, 251,
252, 255, 257,
309, 310, 323,
330, 331, 332.

VIII. The principal passages relating to the affairs of Scotland, noticed in the more important of the English Chronicles, must now be enumerated, as they are extant in our libraries.†

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

GEOFFRY OF MONMOUTH or the BRUT.—Brutus divides the island of Britain between his sons, Locrine, Camber, and Albanact, the latter of whom obtains Albania, afterwards called Scotland. Arthur, King of the Britons, conquers the Scots and the Picts.

A.D.
617-693.

BEDE.—Edwin, Bretwalda or Emperor of Britain, obtains the supremacy of the Picts and Scots.

* The original writs now remaining in the Treasury, after their return, are addressed to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, the Prior and Convent of Ely, and the Dean and Chapter of York.—Pursuant also to the writs the submissions were entered in a Leiger of Evesham, in the Chronicles of Waverley, the registers of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and probably in many other similar records.

† The greater portion of the originals here quoted, will be found in the work referred to in the margin.

KAL. SCOT.

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Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

- BEDE.—Oswald, Bretwalda or Emperor, succeeds to the like authority. A.D. 633-642
- BEDE.—Oswio, Bretwalda or Emperor, subdues the Picts and the Scots. A.D. 642-670
- FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., MAILROS,
FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON.—The King of the Scots and all the Scots submit to Edward the Elder, and accept him as their King, Father, and Lord. A.D. 920, 921
- MALM. DE GESTIS, FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS,
SIM. DUN., SAX. CHRON.—Athelstane becomes Basileus or Emperor of Britain. Constantine King of Scots performs fealty to him. A.D. 926
- Athelstane invades the country of the Scots. The great battle of Brunnanburgh, in which the Scots and Northmen are defeated. A.D. 935-938
- MALM. DE GESTIS., FLOR. WIGORN., SIM. DUNELM., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON.—Edmund, the son of Edward the Elder, grants Cumbria to Malcolm King of Scots, upon condition that the latter should perform military service to him. A.D. 945, 946
- HEN. HUNT., FLOR. WIGORN.—Eadred compels the Scots, by force of arms, to perform the fealty due to him. A.D. 946, 947
- FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, MALM. DE GESTIS,
HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST.—Edgar is crowned at Bath; celebrates his triumph on the Dee; receives the homage of the King of the Scots, the Cumbrians, the Northmen, the Gallowegians, and the Britons. A.D. 973, 974

- A.D. 1033. HEN. HUNT., FLORES HIST., DICETO, SAX. CHRON.—The Scots rebel. Canute marches into Scotland, and their Kings, Malcolm, Macbeth, &c. become his vassals. Extracts from Historians, &c. —
- A.D. 1054. FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS, FLORES HIST., SAX. CHRON.—Malcolm is appointed King of Scots by Edward's aid and authority.
- A.D. 1072. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., MAILROS, ANN. WAV., SAX. CHRON.—William the Conqueror invades Scotland with great force both by land and by sea. Malcolm advances to meet him at Abernethy, and becomes his man.
- A.D. 1091. FLOR. WIGORN., HEN. HUNT., SAX. CHRON., ORD. VIT.—Malcolm rebels against William Rufus, denies his service, and invades Northumbria. Rufus advances against him with an army. Malcolm repairs to King William, and becomes his man, and obeys King William as he had obeyed his father the Conqueror. Rufus, thereupon, restores to Malcolm all that the latter had held under the Conqueror, being, amongst other possessions, twelve townships, and a yearly fee of twelve marks of gold.
- A.D. 1093. SIM. DUN.—Malcolm repairs to Gloucester for the purpose of confirming the peace with William Rufus. The latter demands that Malcolm shall “do right” to him in his Court according to the judgment of his Barons. But Malcolm refuses, professing at the same time his readiness to submit to judgment on the border, where the Kings of Scotland had been accustomed to “do right” to the Kings of Eng-

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

land, and according to the judgment of the “Primates” of the two Kingdoms.

SIM. DUN., HOVEDEN. — Donald Bane, the brother of Malcolm Canmore, is called to the succession of the Scots. Duncan, the son of Malcolm, then serving under Rufus in England, applies to him, praying that he would be pleased to grant him the Kingdom of his father. William accedes to the request, and Duncan, having taken the oath of fealty, repairs to Scotland with a force of Norman and English troops, expels Donald Bane, and reigns in his stead. A.D. 1096.

SIM. DUN., FLOR. WIGORN., MAILROS. — A.D. 1097. Duncan having been assassinated, Donald Bane regains the Crown, upon which William Rufus, as soon as he returns to England, sends Edgar Atheling with a great army into Scotland. Edgar Atheling occupies the country, expels Donald, and gives possession of the Realm to Edgar, the son of Malcolm, who is appointed King, in fealty or in subjection to William Rufus.

MAILROS, GERVASE, SAX. CHRON. — Henry I. holds his Court, at which David King of Scots and his other liegemen swear to support the succession of the Empress Matilda or Athelice his daughter. A.D. 1127.

MAILROS. — Malcolm King of Scots repairs to Henry II. and becomes his man, in the same manner as his grandfather David I. became the man of Henry I., saving all his dignities. A.D. 1157.

- A.D. 1163.** R. DE DICETO.—Malcolm (together with the Princes of North and South Wales) performs homage to the King of the English, and to Henry his son. Extracts from Historians, &c. —
- A.D. 1166.** MAILROS.—Henry II. crosses the sea to Normandy, and William King of Scotland follows the King of England as his Lord, and upon the King of England's affairs.
- A.D. 1170.** B. ABBAS.—Henry II. holds his Court at Windsor, at Easter time, wherein are present William King of Scots and David his brother, and almost all the Nobles and Great Men of England. Henry the younger was crowned, and, upon his coronation and at his command, William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Earls, Barons, and Freeholders of England, became the liegemen or vassals of the young King his son; Henry II. causes them to take the oath of fealty to his son against all men, saving only his fealty to himself.
- A.D. 1175.** B. ABBAS.—Homage (pursuant to the treaty of Falaise) performed by William King of Scots and David his brother, and all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of the land, to Henry II. at York. A convention, chirograph, or final agreement executed by them to secure such their allegiance.
- A.D. 1176.** B. ABBAS.—Gilbert the son of Fergus, Lord of Galloway, by the command and direction of William King of Scots, performs homage and takes the oath of fealty to Henry II.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

B. ABBAS.—William King of Scots and his brother, repair to the Court of Henry II., by his command. Roland of Galloway, by the command of William II. King of Scots, takes the oath of fealty to Henry II. King of England, and his heirs, against all men. A.D. 1186.

Charter, by which Richard King of England confirms to his liegeman William King of Scots the several rights and privileges which the Kings of Scotland were accustomed to have in journeying to his Court, continuing there, and returning therefrom. A.D. 1193.
(Illustrations, p. xxviii.
postea No. V.)

Hoveden.—William King of Scots performs homage to King John at Lincoln, and takes the oath of fealty to him, upon the Crozier of Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury. A.D. 1200.

Such are some of the leading passages relating to the subjection of the Crown of Scotland: we must now proceed to consider the several returns.

BATH.

Bath.—
Return of
searches.

The Prior and Convent of Bath certify p. 56, postea
No. XIX. to the King that they have searched their chronicles and other books commemorating from old time the state of the Kingdom of England, as therein-after appeared. They then give a short summary of the succession to the English Crown from the

accession of the Conqueror to the accession
of Henry II.,—the dissensions between
that Monarch and his sons,—and the
capture of William the Lion by the
forces of Henry II.;—but concerning the
liberation of the King of Scots they can ✓
find nothing. Concerning this certificate
the Clerk or Notary of Edward I. has
noted, “that it contains nothing to the pur-
pose,”—a description not undeserved.

Extracts.
from His-
torians, &c.

BATTLE.

p. 59, *postea.*
No. XX.

The certificate of Battle Abbey, pur-
porting to be extracted from the chronicles
of their House, contains brief notes of
the oaths and subjugations of the Scot-
tish Kings, beginning with the reign of
Athelstane; but the document is im-
perfect, the greater portion having been
lost or destroyed.

Battle.—
Imperfect
Certificate.

BRIDLINGTON.

p. 60, *postea.*
No. XXI.

This House transmits the statement of Bridlington.
the right of the illustrious King Edward I. —From Flo-
to the Kingdom of Scotland, excerpted rence of
from the Conventional chronicles. Worcester,
&c.

In this document, we have the subjec-
tions from Edward the Elder to the
Confessor, abridged either from Florence
of Worcester or from some other writer

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

Care taken
not to make
return upon
imperfect in-
formation.

of the same import. (p. 60, 61, *postea*. § 1-10.) From the Conquest to the accession of Henry II. they seem to be furnished by the same sources, and by Hoveden and by Richard of Hexham. (p. 61, 62, *postea*. § 11-17.) The account of the capture of William the Lion and the concord of 1175 is extracted from the author whom we usually quote as Benedictus Abbas; the covenant or concord is also given as in this writer, but it affords corrections of the names of the hostages. Some other statements follow from the same source and from Hoveden: but in the account of the homage at Lincoln, it is said that the oath of fealty was taken upon the crozier because there was no book at hand. It then states the expedition of 1209, and the consequent peace, but that the precise terms of the treaty *not being sufficiently known to them*, they have not detailed the particulars; a strong proof of the good faith with which they proceeded in their enquiries. The indorsement directs a compendious enrolment of the contents of the document, and which was duly performed. (p. 62-67, *postea*. § 21-27.)

BURTON UPON TRENT.

p. 67, *postea.*
No. XII.

From this Monastery no return is made, Burton upon Trent. excepting a full copy of the convention or concord between William the Lion and Henry II., affording some variations or corrections in the names of the hostages. The Monks do not give this document as extracted from a chronicle, or connected with other historical matter, and therefore the probability is, that the concord existed on their register as a substantive document. This House, as appears from their annals, possessed some channel by which they obtained a larger proportion than usual of the state documents of the age, several of the most important of the legislative proceedings of the revolutionary changes of government in the reign of Henry III. being there, and nowhere else, preserved.

Historical
documents
possessed by
this house.

CARLISLE.

p. 68, *postea.*
No. XXIII.

The Prior and Convent of Carlisle ac- Carlisle.—
From Simon
of Durham,
&c. knowledge the receipt of the King's writ or letter. And they return, that they have diligently made search and examination in all the chronicles which they have, and which they transmit by the hands of the Precentor of the Cathedral.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

Many of the excerpts agree in substance with Simon of Durham, with Hoveden, and with Benedictus Abbas; but there are variations which might render it doubtful whether they were not, in part at least, abstracted from inedited chronicles. The treaty of peace of 1221, between Alexander and John, is fully stated. (p. 75, *postea.* § 38, 39.)

CROYLAND.

Croyland.—
From Hove-
den and Be-
nedictus
Abbas.

This return begins (§ 1.) with an enumeration, unfortunately somewhat mutilated, of the holders of castles in some given year (of which the date is lost) in the reign of Henry II. It is followed by the details, as in Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas, of the invasion of Northumberland by William the Lion, his capture at Alnwick, and the treaty or concord of submission. Here a remark of some moment must be made. I have shown, on another occasion, that there are the strongest reasons for supposing that the chronicle which passes under the name of Ingulphus is spurious—forged—or, if that be too strong a term, a *rifacciamento*,—compiled partly from authentic, partly from spurious documents, and partly from local traditions and oral legends, in the reign of Edward II.,

p. 77, *postea.*
No. XXIV.

Essay on the
Sources of
Anglo-Saxon
History,
Q. Rev.
vol. 34.

No extracts
from Ingul-
phus in this
Croyland
certificate;
such absence
affording fur-

or perhaps even at a later period. Now this absence of any reference, either direct or indirect, to a writer whose work, in after times, was considered as the peculiar treasure and pride of the Abbey, affords a strong presumption that the Chronicle attributed to him, did not then exist: and the more particularly, since the so called history of Ingulphus contains an account of the fealty performed to the Conqueror by Malcolm III., one of the most important passages in the history of the relations between the Crowns.*

DOVER.

p. 85, postea.
No. XXV.

The Prior of St. Martin's Dover makes a brief return of the result of his searches, —the subjugation of Constantine by Athelstane, the appointment of Malcolm by the Confessor, and the marriage of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm.

Dover.—
Brief return.

EVESHAM.

The Abbot acknowledges the receipt of the writ as brought to him by the King's Messenger, and he certifies that he has

* “ Pertransiens etiam tunc, et ultra progrediens inclitus Rex Willielmus in Scotiam, eam sibi subjecit, et Malcolmum Regem ejus sibi *hominium facere, et fidelitatem jurare* apud Abernithi coegit.” (p. 79.)

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

made the search as completely as the shortness of the time allowed would admit of. But that, besides the matters which he has therein set forth, the chronicles contain many other particulars of the admirable deeds of the Kings of England, for which they will make search. And should any thing be found concerning the King's dominion over Scotland, he will faithfully transmit the same. There is a duplicate of this certificate in the Romance or French language.

Certificate
transmitted
in duplicate.

FEVERSHAM.

Feversham.
— Certifi-
cate much
defaced.

The return from Feversham, which is ^{p. 92, postea.} No. XXVIII. much defaced, consists of extracts from Geoffry of Monmouth, relating to the fabulous history of Britain and the victories of Arthur, and from William of Malmesbury; the latter quoted by name.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester.
— Professed-
ly taken from
Marianus
Scotus.

The return from this Monastery pur- ^{p. 95, postea.} No. XXIX. ports to contain extracts, "de verbo ad " verbum" from the chronicle of " Mari- "anus Scotus," as the same was found in the Abbey of St. Peter Gloucester. The extracts do not agree textually with any of the printed texts of Florence of Worcester, who, as it is well known, was quoted under

the name of the chronicler upon whom he
engrafted his annals: and some passages
(p. 97, *postea*. § 13, 14.) are taken from Simon
of Durham. It is carelessly written, and
came late in the day, for the Abbreviators
have remarked that it does not contain
any thing new.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.
= = =

HUNTINGDON.

p. 98, *postea*.
No. XXX.

The return of extracts from the chron- Huntingdon.
icles of St. Mary Huntingdon, is made
out with much care in two columns, the
smaller column consisting of marginal
notes, generally relating to English his-
tory. The main column begins with the
succession of the Scoto-Pictish Kings. (§ 1.)
It seems as if the Compilers principally
made use of the chronicle of Melrose;
at least there are some facts stated in it,
such as the birth of Alexander II. and
the homage* performed to the infant by the

* “ 1198. Natus est Alexander filius Willielmi Regis
Scotorum, in die Sancti Bartholomaei Apostoli, in cuius
nativitate multi gaudebant.

“ 1201. Magnates terre juraverunt fidelitatem Alexandro
filio Regis iii. idus Octobris apud Musceburgh.”

It is greatly to be regretted that the privilege of obtain-
ing Mr. Stevenson's valuable edition of this chronicle
should be confined to the members of a private society.
This remark applies and will apply still more forcibly to
his *Scala Chronica* and *Lanercost Chronicle*.

Peculiarities of this certificate.

Scottish Nobility, not noticed—as far as I am aware—in any other chronicle. There are many peculiarities in this Huntingdon return; amongst others the employment of the Tyronian note θ for “obit.”

LONDON, DIOCESE OF.

London.—General return for the Diocese.

A general return is made of the matters relating to the rights of the King over Scotland, as found in the chronicles and antient books preserved in the Religious Houses within the diocese of London, and which are taken in the following order.

*p. 105, postea.
No. XXXI.*

WALTHAM.

Waltham.—Itinerary of Richard I.

From this House were obtained extracts from the “Brut,” a chronicle which, in this instance, appears to have been continued to the reign of Henry II. Another extract is given from a small book called “Itinerarium Regis Ricardi.” But this is not the work of Geoffry Vinesaulf so entitled, for *that* book does not contain the compositions between Richard Cœur de Lion and William, which are here given as taken from the Itinerary.

*p. 105, 106,
postea.
No. XXXI.
§ 1.*

TRINITY, LONDON.

p. 107, *postea.*
No. XXXI.
§ 2.

Short extracts relating to the transactions with Athelstane and with Edgar;—
the single combat between Edgar and Kenneth Macalpyn. This anecdote, true or false, is found in William of Malmesbury, and hence it appears that his work was the chronicle which they consulted.

Trinity,
London.

p. 108, *postea.*
No. XXXI.
§ 3.

From this House, though it once possessed an historian of much diligence, only a short extract was obtained, relating to the transactions with the Confessor and with the Conqueror.

Coggeshall.

p. 108, *postea.*
No. XXXI.
§ 4.

Abridgments, apparently from Florence Colchester.
of Worcester or Simon of Durham, but
much decayed and damaged.

COLCHESTER.

p. 111, *postea.*
No. XXXII.
§ 1.

This certificate contains three passages from the history of William of Malmesbury; Athelstane's victories, including his adventures in the camp of Olave the Dane (p. 111, *postea.* § 1.); the triumph of Edgar on the Dee (p. 113, *postea.* § 2.); and, lastly, (p. 114, *postea.* § 3.) the marriage

Malmesbury.
—Nothing
quoted from
this House
except Wil-
liam of Mal-
mesbury.

of Henry I. to Matilda the daughter of Malcolm, and his giving his own illegitimate daughter as a wife to Alexander I. But in this last extract, the Clerk, by omitting a line in his transcript from the original history, has attributed to Henry I. the restoration of Duncan and Edgar, effected by William Rufus. The seal of the Abbot and the conventional seal are affixed. And the certificate is stated to contain all that could be found “in gestis “Anglorum” concerning the Kingdoms of England and Scotland.—“To be ex-“mined, and that which is new, enrolled,” is the purport of the memorandum endorsed.

It is rather remarkable that no other chronicles are quoted in this certificate, as it cannot be doubted but that William of Malmesbury had access to a well-furnished library. Unless, indeed, the Monks supposed that his celebrated work relieved them, when they made their return, from the necessity of consulting any other sources.

NEWBURGH.

Newburgh. The certificate from this House consists p. 115, *postea*.
of the legendary narrative of the victory No. XXXIII.

gained by Athelstane over the Scots by the intercession of St. John of Beverley.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

NORWICH.

p.119, *postea.*
No. XXXIV.

The Prior and Convent excuse themselves by stating, that their chronicles, containing the memorials of antient times, were destroyed when the Church was burnt, or carried off by the citizens in the confusion. But they transmit what they find in a small chronicle compiled by a Monk of their House, the facts of which they set forth. These consist of four short passages relating to the transactions with Henry II.; and this is all which they can find concerning the deeds or acts of the King's predecessors, or his rights in Scotland. The chronicle thus alluded to, may possibly be the chronicle of Bartholomew of Norwich. The statement is curious, as showing the extent of the ravages occasioned by the fire.

Norwich.—
Chronicles of
the Cathedral
destroyed
when the
Church was
burnt.

p.120, *postea.*
No. XXXV.

The extracts from the materials found at Reading, in the chronicles concerning the Kingdoms of Scotland and of England, begin with the Norman Conquest, and conclude with the victory gained by

KAL. SCOT.

i

Henry II. over William the Lion. As in many other certificates, it contains the notice of the homage performed by Malcolm to the Conqueror at Abernethy; a locality so much contested, and for which various places have been conjecturally proposed.

SALISBURY DIOCESE.

A general, but short return, is made of ^{p. 122, postea.} No. XXXVI. the chronicles found in this diocese. The extracts relate solely to the transactions of the reign of the Conqueror.

SAWTREY.

The Abbot and Convent of Sawtrey, set forth the King's writ received by the hands of the King's Serjeant, John Picard, upon which they ground their return. It consists of the genealogy of the Kings of Scotland as deduced from St. Margaret to Alexander the Second, which, as they say, they find in the life of David King of Scots; and if the King wishes to be better certified thereof, he will find the biography of the before-mentioned King David in many of the abbeys in the North, in England or in Scotland, and more particularly in the Abbey of Rievaulx.

TEWKESBURY.

*p. 123-125,
postea. No.
XXXVIII.*

The return consists of extracts taken Tewkesbury. textually from "the history of the English," "composed by the Archdeacon Henry," usually known as Henry of Huntingdon, "and addressed by him to Alexander " Bishop of Lincoln,"—being in fact the history which we now possess. The extracts from Huntingdon continue until the reign of Stephen; extracts are then given from other chronicles not named (p. 128, *postea. § 16, 17.*) relating to the disputes and pacification between King John and William the Lion, 1209; and upon the certificate a memorandum is indorsed, that a letter is to be written to the Abbot to transmit this last chronicle.

Abbot to
be required
to transmit
a certain
Chronicle.

WORCESTER.

*p. 129, postea.
No. XXXIX.*

The return from Worcester Cathedral Worcester. consists of textual extracts from Henry of —Marianus Huntingdon, and from the chronicle of Marianus Scotus, which we usually quote Scotus quoted. as Florence of Worcester. The indorsed memorandum directs that it be examined, and what is found new therein, enrolled.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS FROM THE
RETURNS.

Extracts
made for the
use of the
Royal Com-
missioners,
&c.

Lastly, we have notes and extracts from the returns, apparently taken for the use of the Royal Commissioners, or of those who drew up the Great Roll. A particular memorandum is made of the pacification of 1209, and the hostages given thereupon, from the chronicle of Tewkesbury. The writer also notices, that it appears by a schedule at the end of the chronicles of Scotland, that at Alnwick, Alexander the son of William King of Scots did homage to John for all the rights for which his father had performed homage. Three copies of this document are extant, differing from each other in slight particulars.

Amongst other points of information to be deduced from these returns, the historical enquirer may perhaps be enabled thereby to identify some of the manuscripts of the antient English chroniclers still extant in our public libraries and elsewhere, by comparing such codices with the extracted passages.

It may be remarked that the Anglo-Saxon chronicle is never quoted as an authority :

p.134, posted.
No. XL.

a proof, perhaps, that the language had now generally become obsolete, or at least so far antiquated, as not to be generally and currently intelligible. Nor is any allusion made to the charters which evidence the attendance of the Scottish *Subreguli* as vassals of the court of the Anglo-Saxon Basileus.

Extracts
from His-
torians, &c.

PETITIONS FOR MATTERS OF GRACE, PREFERRED BY JOHN BALLIOL, KING OF SCOTS, TO THE KING OF ENGLAND.

p.138, *postea.*
No. XLII.

IX. Balliol prays a remission of the relief due for his mother's land ; it amounted to £3,299. 13*s.* 1*½d.* Of this very large debt, the King releases £3,000, and accepts payment of the balance by yearly instalments of £40. (p. 138, *postea.* § 1.) Other debts due from his father, and amounting at least to £1,000*, will be accepted by instalments of a like amount. (p. 140, *postea.* § 3.) Considerate and favourable answers are further given to such requests as could not be granted on the terms in which they were asked. All bear the impress of Edward's *debonnaireté* and liberality.

Petitions of
Grace pre-
ferred by
John Balliol,
&c.

* A blank was left for the sum ; an M is inserted ; but it seems to have been intended to be followed by other numerals.

DRAFT OF THE NOTARIAL PROTOCOL OF
THE JUDGMENT GIVEN AGAINST BAL-
LIOL, AND DEPRIVING HIM OF HIS
KINGDOM BY REASON OF HIS MIS-
DEEDS.—HOMAGES AND FEALTIES OF
THE SCOTS.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

p. 141, *postea.*
No. XLIII.

X. Edward was particularly anxious to preserve good and legal evidence of the judgments which he gave. This instrument begins with a statement or recital of the manner in which John Balliol had been put into possession of the Kingdom of Scotland, by virtue of the judgment of the Over-Lord (p. 141, *postea.* § 1.), and reference is made to the special injunction which he then received,—he was duly to govern and rule the Kingdom thus adjudged to him, administering justice to all his subjects, that no one should have any just cause of complaint against him, so that the King of England, as Superior or Over-Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, should not be bound, in consequence of any such neglect, to apply any correction or remedy. (p. 151, *postea.* § 6.)

The grave complaints preferred against Balliol by Roger Bartholomew, the Burgess of Berwick, and by Macduff, the son of the Earl of Fife,—the delays of John Balliol,—

the rising or rebellion of the Scots,—are fully and emphatically stated (p. 142–149, *postea. § 1, 3.*) ; and, lastly, how, the King having entirely subjugated Scotland, Balliol had freely and completely surrendered his Kingdom into the hands of the King of England, acknowledging his acts of treason and disloyalty before the King, the Prelates, the Earls, the Barons, and other the Magnates and Proceres of the Realm, as by the public instrument written by the hand of Master Andrew de Tang the Notary Public, would duly appear. (p. 150, *postea. § 3.*)

Fordun,
xi. 63.

It is rather remarkable that this protocol, when first drawn, referred also to letters patent of resignation executed by Balliol under the Great Seal of Scotland: but that the paragraph was cancelled by being included between the syllables “*va—cat*” at the beginning and the end. Does this give any support to the assertion made by Baldred Bisset, the Scottish Nuncio or Ambassador at the Court of Rome, who maintained that Balliol made no such resignation, but that Edward fabricated the instrument, and appended the Great Seal of Scotland to the same?—The ceremony of resignation is characterized as a humiliating feudal

Lord Hailes,
i. 293.

Ceremony
probably a
surrender by
the rod.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

penance : and Fordun states, that he performed it holding a white wand in his hand. Here I suspect some misapprehension, and that the rod or wand was not a token of penitence, but the symbol by which the surrender was made, according to the forms of the Anglo-Saxon beneficiary law, and observed, as is well known, in the case of the surrenders of copyholds to this very day.

Fordun,
xi. 26.

General sub-
mission of
the subjects
of the Scot-
tish Crown.

The protocol further states, that, these matters being completed, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Nobles, and Communities of the Kingdom of Scotland, coming of their own free will to the King of England, and whom the King afterwards received into his peace, performed their homages and fealties to him as their immediate and own proper Lord of the Kingdom of Scotland, and executed instruments, confirmed by their seals, of such homages and fealties, which are deposited in the Treasury of the King of England. And afterwards the Kingdom of Scotland, with all its cities, burghs, towns, castles, and fortalices being surrendered into the hands of the King of England, he thereupon granted the custody thereof to the Earl of Warrenne, appointing also Treasurers, Chamberlains,

Escheators, Sheriffs, and other Bailiffs and Ministers for the government of the Kingdom of Scotland.

The Ragman
Rolls, pub-
lished by the
Bannayne
Club, p. 55.

The substance of the judgment thus given, is entered upon one of those very singular documents, commonly called the Ragman Rolls, deposited in duplicates in the Chancery and in this Treasury. The former are perfect, and have recently been printed by a private society : the latter, are much mutilated, whole membranes having perished by decay.

Adjudication
of the forfei-
ture entered
upon the
Ragman
Rolls.

At the same period, the Prelates, Earls, and people of Scotland, submitting themselves to the King, performed fealty and homage, and bound themselves by solemn instruments, under their seals, for the performance of their obligations. These instruments are also recorded upon the Ragman Rolls: and the learned Editor remarks, that, “ had the original instruments of “ homage under the seals of the parties “ been still entire, greater certainty in the “ names and additions of individuals might “ have been ensured ; but these have “ perished by gradual decay ; and in the “ Royal Treasury of the Chapter House “ little more than some fragments are “ now to be found, together with a few of

Preface to
the Ragman
Rolls, by
Thomas
Thomson,
Esq., p. xiv.

Instruments
of homage
recorded on
the Ragman
Rolls.

Draft of
Protocol of
Judgment
given against
Balliol, &c.

Some origi-
nals yet ex-
tant in the
Treasury.

" the seals which had been, not inappro-
priately, secured by strong hempen /
" cords."

With respect to the total loss of these p. 151-194,
postea.
instruments, the information given to No. XLIV.
Mr. Thomson was incorrect, for no less to CVII.
than sixty-four were found by me, in such a
state as to admit of their being transcribed,
or in great part preserved. Guided by
Mr. Thomson's opinion of their import-
ance, they are printed, with the omission
only, in some instances, of formal repe-
titions. Besides, in many cases, correct-
ing the readings of the Ragman Rolls, they
supply some instruments not found upon
those documents.

ROLLS CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE MAGNATES WHO PERFORMED HOMAGE, &c.

Rolls con-
taining the
names of the
Magnates
who per-
formed
homage.

XI. Amongst the instruments connected
with the subjugation, is a roll containing
the names of the Magnates and others who
all performed homage to the King in one
day, the "14 March," the year not named.
Another roll of the same nature contains
the names of those who performed homage
"15 March," specifying the shires in which

p. 194, *postea.*
No. CVIII.

p. 299, *postea.*
No. CXLI.

their lands were situated. The latter has been printed by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 995.), but incorrectly. Rymer refers it to the 34 Ed. I.

Rolls containing the names of the Magnates who performed homage.

INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH THE BRUCE AND HIS CHIEF PARTISANS ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR REBELLION, AND SUBMIT UNCONDITIONALLY TO THE KING.

p.197, *postea.*
No. CIX.

XII. By letters dated at Irwin, the 9th July, 25 Edward I., Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, James the Stewart of Scotland, Sir Alexander Lindsay, John the brother of the Stewart, and William Douglas, acknowledge how they and the "Commune" of the Country had risen against the King, and had committed divers arsons, murders, and robberies. — They therefore submit themselves unconditionally to the King ; saving only the points contained in a certain writing which they have from Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, the commanders or chieftains of the King's army in Scotland.

Bruce and his Partisans acknowledge their rebellion, and submit, &c.

9 July 1297.

p.199, *postea.*
No. CX.

By a concurrent document, Robert Bishop of Glasgow, James the Stewart, and Sir Alexander Lindsay, became main-

Mainpernors found by Bruce.

Bruce and
his Partisans
acknowledge
their rebel-
lion, and
submit, &c.

pernors for Sir Robert Bruce, under pain of forfeiting goods and chattels, life and limb, if he should not thenceforward conduct himself truly and loyally towards the King, and never rise against the King or his heirs. But it is declared, that when and so soon as the Bruce should deliver his daughter Margery as an hostage, that they then should be quit and discharged from their mainpernorships.

Singular
error, occur-
ring from the
mistake of a
transcriber.

The first of these instruments, or the submission, concludes with these words : “*Escript a Irewin le noeume jour du mois de Juyl en le an del regne le Reys Edward vintime quint.*” (p. 198.) This passage is thus printed by Rymer (i. p. 868.) “*Escript a Sire Willaume, le noeume jour du moys de Juyl en le an del regne le Reys Edward vintime quint.*”—The original is somewhat defaced, and Rymer, or his transcriber, not being conversant with the character, nor very familiar with the language, in reading the word *Irewin*, mistook a partially effaced flourish of the capital *I* for an *S*, and the three parallel strokes of the concluding syllable “*in*” for the one letter *m*, thus altering the word to “*Sirewm.*” The next stage in error, was to divide this word into *Sire Willaume*, and

thus the printed text was formed. Upon this text, appearing in an authentic publication, the subsequent writers of Scottish history had to work, and it was quite natural to suppose that *Sire Willaume* could be none other than Sir William Wallace. Hence Lord Hailes observes, "the meaning is, as "I presume, that the Barons had notified "to Wallace that they had made terms "of accommodation for themselves and "their party." "But Wallace scorned "submissions," &c. (i. p. 302.) The whole of this reasoning, and much more, is therefore grounded upon the false reading of a modern copying clerk.

Bruce and
his Partisans
acknowledge
their rebel-
lion, and
submit, &c.
—

MILITARY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CAMPAIGNS OF 1299, 1300, 1304.

Parl. Writs,
vol. i.
p. 327-328.
Nos. 8-10.

XIII. At the close of the year 1299, writs of military summons were issued to the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Knight-hood of the Realm, requiring them to assemble or send their service, with horses and arms, on the ensuing Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 June 1300, at Carlisle, prepared and ready to proceed against the Scots, and to aid and assist

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.
—

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.
—

the King in recovering the rights of his Crown. Concurrent writs were addressed to all the Sheriffs, requiring them to make proclamation and general summons, that all holding in capite, by Military Service or by Serjeancy, should appear at the same time and place.

24 June to
2 July 1300.
Roll of the
King's Host,
as mustered
before Hum-
phrey de Bo-
hun, Earl of
Hereford and
Essex and
Constable of
England.

In pursuance of this summons, Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Constable of England, received the proffers of service at Carlisle, which, according to the established usage, were entered upon the rolls of the Mareshalcy. The roll, though entitled as of the Morrow of St. John the Baptist, contains notices of the appearances of the military tenants, by themselves or their substitutes, from the 15th June to the 2d July. One hundred and ninety-eight military tenants appeared, either by themselves or their deputies. And these, and the *service* sent by them in proportion to their tenancy, must have formed the nucleus of the army of Edward I. in this campaign.

20 Jan. 1301.
Roll returned
or certified
at the Par-
liament at
Lincoln.

The roll so made up, was returned or certified into the Parliament held at Lincoln, in eight days of St. Hilary, 28 Ed. I., a writ having been addressed for that purpose to the Constable of England (p. 209,

p. 209, &c.
postea.
No. CXVI.
§ 2-200.

postea. No. CXXI. § 1.) about the same time.

Palgrave's
Parl. Writs,
vol. i.
pp. 342-345.
Nos. 30-40.

Nearly concurrent with the writs of Commissions of array.

p. 204, *postea.*
No. CXIII.

military summons, were various commissions of array in the Northern counties, which were not very readily obeyed.

p. 206, *postea.*
No. CXIV.

Many who were pressed, deserted or absconded after receiving their pay or wages, and Ordinances were made for their punishment accordingly.

p. 262, *postea.*
No. CXVL

Relating to later periods in the war, are the rolls containing the names of the Earls, Barons, and other Magnates who served under the King at Dunfermlyn and elsewhere in Scotland, and of the various companies who served in the campaigns of 1304, and particularly at the memorable siege of Stirling.

p. 267, *postea.*
No. CXVII.

An entry upon this roll, shows the importance attached by Edward I. to the advantages which he had gained. On the feast of St. James, being the morrow of the castle's surrender, Edward asked the Earls of Warrenne, Lincoln, Gloucester, Lancaster, Warwick, and some others of the principal Barons, to state in what manner they and the others who were named in the roll would be satisfied or

25 July.
Rewards
proposed by
Edward to
those who
had assisted
in the siege
of Stirling
castle.

guerdoned for the service which they had rendered.

Upon this offer they assembled, and debated the matter three times. But before they had completed their deliberations, the Earl of Warrene had departed to England, and Sir John de Segrave had fallen sick, and many others could stop no longer, their presence being wanted in their own countries. Those who remained, seeing that they could not hastily determine the matter, prayed the King that the settlement of the business might be postponed, until his next Parliament of England, in such manner, nevertheless, that if any of the parties named in the roll should in the mean time beg or pray the King for any wardship, bailiwick, or franchise, and he in the mean time should grant it, that then he should be exonerated from doing more. But that as to the others, a settlement should finally be made in such Parliament. (p. 275, *postea.* § 46.)

Orders given
that Comyn
and the
others who
had submit-
ted to the
King should

At the same time it was ordained (p. 276, *postea.* § 48.) that Sir John Comyn, Sir Alexander de Lindesey, Sir David Graham, and Sir Simon Fraser, who were to keep

themselves in exile or banishment, according to the ordinance thereupon made (p. cxxxvi, &c. *postea*), as well as the other men of Scotland, should labour, between that time and the twentieth day after Christmas, to take Sir William Wallace, and to deliver him to the King, in order that the King may see how they will conduct themselves in this affair. And so that he may show more favour to him who shall have taken Wallace: whether by shortening the period of his exile or banishment; or by diminishing the amount of his ransom or forfeiture, or other matters in which he shall be held to perform towards the King.

Furthermore it is ordained, that the Seneschal or Stewart of Scotland, Sir John de Soulis, and Sir Ingram de Umframville shall not have any letters of safe conduct to come within the power of the King, until Sir William Wallace shall have been surrendered to him.

All these military documents, which should be considered in connection with others of the same class*, as well as with

* Such as those published in the Parliamentary Writs: and the Roll of Kaerlaverock, which can only be read to advantage in the edition of Sir Harris Nicolas, whose

Military
documents
relating to
campaigns.
=

the chronicles, will throw much light upon the *personel* of the invading and conquering army.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE POPE BY
THE EARLS AND BARONS OR MAG-
NATES ASSEMBLED IN THE PARLIA-
MENT AT LINCOLN.

Letter to the
Pope by the
Earls and
Barons as-
sembled in
the Parlia-
ment at Lin-
coln, 1301.
=

XIV. The learned in the law and others of the Council were specially summoned to the Parliament at Lincoln, on the octaves of St. Hilary, 29 Ed. I., for the purpose of advising on the rights of the Crown and of the King's predecessors to the dominion of Scotland. And the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, were respectively required to send,—the first, as the larger and more antient body,—four or five,—and the second,—two or three, of their more discreet members, skilled in the written or civil law, also to advise thereon. And the principal Abbeys and Religious Houses were, as before, required to search their archives for historical matter relating to the Kingdom of Scotland.

Salisbury ms.
will
1301

graphic and literary illustrations have rendered it one of the most curious heraldic works which we possess.

Parl. Writs,
vol. i.
p. 102, 103.
Nos. 42, 43.

The result of this proceeding was the memorable letter addressed to Pope Boniface VIII. by the Earls, Barons, and Magnates, assembled in the Parliament at Lincoln as before mentioned, and to which they set their seals, in the name of the whole Community of the Kingdom, protesting against the interference of the Papal see in the temporal concerns of another Sovereign. Such protests were no novelty in this age. Similar letters had been addressed to the Court of Rome by the Barons of France; and, that this instrument was suggested by these precedents appears, amongst other reasons, from the circumstance that each of the Barons adds a territorial designation to his name, a style found in the continental documents of the like nature, but new and strange in England.

Letter probably suggested by similar appeals and protests of the French barons.

Antient
Kalandars,
vol. i. p. 132.
No. XL.

Two originals of this document are still in the Treasury, and we find, from an entry in Bishop Stapleton's Kalandar, that though intended to be sent, they were never actually dispatched. Amongst other conjectures to which this fact may give rise, it is difficult to resist the inference that Edward intended this manifesto at least as much as an appeal to the public

Originals in
the Treasury
never trans-
mitted to
Rome.

mind at home, as an appeal *from* the Apostolic authority.

French or Romance translation of the Latin letter. Its value as a contemporary exposition.

Besides these originals, there is in the Treasury a translation into French, which is printed on account of the contemporary explanation which it affords of the phraseology of the original. The original letter, denying the jurisdiction of the Church of Rome over the temporal dominion of Scotland, proceeds, “Quinimò “ idem Regnum Scotiæ progenitoribus “ prædicti Domini nostri Regibus Angliæ, “ atque sibi, feodale extitit ab antiquo,” &c.; a phrase rendered by modern writers as importing that “it was an antient fief “ of the Crown and Kings of England;” — This expression would lead to the conclusion that Edward intended to employ the terminology of the feudal law as appearing in the books of the continental jurists. But the French or Romance version, shows how the expression was understood by contemporaries:—“ Mais “ même le Royaume d’Ecosse aux aun- “ cêtres le dit (*i. e.* du dit) notre Seig- “ neur Rois d’Engleterre, et a lui, a esté “ *feable* d’aucienneté.” (p. 232, *postea.*) “ *Feeable*” implies little more than *dependant* or tributary. It must never be

p. 231, *postea.*
No. CXVII.

forgotten, in considering the perplexed question of the homage, that those modern writers who advocate the Scottish side, argue against the validity of the English claims, because they do not find the English supremacy connected with a strict feudal tenure. Whereas the English advocate must assert the claim upon the ground, that the dominion was one of a peculiar nature, a special tenure, arising out of the antient dependance of the Scottish Regulus upon the Anglo-Saxon Bretwald, Basileus, or Emperor, and not to be cramped by arguments drawn from a later jurisprudence.

Letter to the
Pope by the
Earls and
Barons as-
sembled in
the Parlia-
ment at Lin-
coln, 1301.
—

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Rymer,
vol. i. p. 937.

XV. In 1301 a treaty was concluded at Asnieres, between France and England, whereby a truce was granted to the Scots, the same to endure until the feast of St. Andrew 1302. The Ambassadors or "Messagers," as they were then called, were the Bishop of Chester, the Earl of Lincoln, the Archdeacon of Richmond, and John de Berwick, Canon of York, on

Documents
relating to
the negotia-
tions with
France.
—

1301. Treaty
of Asnieres.
—

Documents
relating to
the negotia-
tions with
France.

the part of the King of England : and the Count of St. Pol, the Count of Dreux, Monsieur Hugh de Bonville, and Monsieur Pierre Flotte, Knights, on the part of Philip King of France. Pierre Flotte was a councillor of no ordinary talent. He took a very prominent part in the disputes with Pope Boniface ; and, without doubt, was selected on this difficult occasion in consequence of his well known talent and ability.

Original
draft or
protocol
thereof.

The treaty, as finally concluded, has been published by Rymer from an enrolment on the Almain Roll, though not with entire fidelity. But, in our Treasury is preserved the original draft or protocol as it was altered and settled by the Ambassadors ; together with a fair copy of the document.

Federa,
vol. i. p. 937.

p. 241, *postea.*
No. CXXL

The last article of the treaty is to the effect, that although the people of the King of France give the title of King of Scots to John Balliol, and maintain that he and the Scots are allies of the King of France, yet the Ambassadors of the King of England maintain the contrary, and call him only John Balliol, and say that he is not King of Scots, and not included in the French alliance. This was added by the

English Ambassadors, and was admitted into the treaty accordingly.

The salvo, however, was not thought sufficient : and, at a subsequent stage, a very elaborate diplomatic note was prepared for the purpose of showing by various arguments, that the Scots were not included in the French alliances. The chief of these arguments, and which is urged with great ability, is this, that alliances made against common right, against sound morals (*contre bons mœurs*), and against oaths of fidelity and allegiance (p. 251, *postea*. § 4.) are void. And further reasons are adduced, and with great cleverness and acuteness, to show that the Scots were excluded from the benefit of the truce granted to the King of France and his allies ; and that such their character of allies had not been in any respect conceded or allowed. (p. 254–258, *postea*. § 11–20.)

Other diplomatic documents are the credentials, not hitherto published, to Jean de l'Hôpital and Gobert de Helleville, and upon which a safe conduct was granted to the Scottish party (Rymer, i. p. 942.) : and a better and more authentic copy than that given by Rymer (Vol. i. p. 924.) of the

Documents
relating to
the negotia-
tions with
France.

writs issued at an earlier period, for the due observance of the truce granted by the King.

SUBMISSION OF COMYN AND HIS AD- HERENTS TO EDWARD I.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

Feb. to Oct.
1304.

XVI. After the capture of Dunfermline, negotiations took place between Comyn and his adherents and Edward I. for their "obtaining the King's peace," and for their submission to an authority which, according to the laws of nations, might be considered as fully and legitimately established. In these negotiations, special relation was had to the individuals who, though more obstinate than the rest in their resistance, the King of England had nevertheless reserved for what we must confess to be more signal equity rather than punishment. To all these persons, then, certain terms more or less merciful are held out, on accepting which Edward guaranteed to them their lives and liberty; and the result was a treaty.

Tytler's
History of
Scotland,
i. p. 203.

Ryley's Pla-
cita Parlia-
mentaria,
p. 366-371.
Prynne's
Edward I.
1120, 1121.

Notes and
proposals
which passed
during the
treaty.

The treaty and ratification have been long since printed. Not so the notes and proposals, which passed and were made pending the negotiations. These were

found in the Treasury in a state of great decay. They are extremely curious as showing by what steps the negotiations proceeded : how carefully, and we may add, how kindly, each case was considered by the ascendant party.

p. 278,
postea. No.
CXXVIII.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

In an undated note, which, inasmuch as it provides for the cases of those who, yet holding out against the King were willing to come in to his peace "between *now* Feb. 1304. and *Candlemas*," must have passed at rather an early stage of the proceedings, it is granted that those who will so submit, shall be saved harmless in life and limb, and quit of imprisonment, and shall not be disinherited. Provided nevertheless, that they shall put themselves in the ordinance of the King concerning their ransom, and the reparations to be made for the trespasses which they have committed against him. And upon such terms, the Prince has full power to receive them, save and except Sir Simon Fraser, Sir David Graham, and Thomas du Bois, every one according to his condition, because they are of a different sort from the rest. The King wishes it to be known, that he will be more favourable to those who will seek his peace without Comyn, than to

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

Edward's
clemency.

those who will only surrender amongst his followers.

Furthermore, concerning Sir John Comyn and Sir John Mowbray, who have exerted themselves more than the others to trouble and hurt our Lord the King, for which reason they ought to humble themselves the more, it does not appear to the King that they should be received upon the conditions which they demand. But, if they, by themselves or by their friends, will prefer such requests to the King as may be granted consistently with his honour and the honour of his Kingdom, they shall be willingly heard by him.—Surely,—no answer more gracious could possibly have been returned.

Another note contains the conditions which the King grants to those who, being in the company of John Comyn, are willing to surrender before the 16th of the then instant February, a date which fixes this document as subsequent to the preceding. They are saved harmless in life and limb; they are to be quit of imprisonment, and shall not be disinherited. But, nevertheless, upon condition that they shall submit to the King's ordinances as to their ransom, make amends for the tres-

p. 279, postea.
No. CXXIX.

passes against him, and obey his regulations concerning the establishment or settlement of Scotland.

p. 279, *postea.*
No. CXXX.
p. 282, *postea.*
No. CXXXI.

Treaty with
Comyn, how
negotiated.

On "Wednesday," which, from the context, seems to have been Wednesday the 4th day of February 1304, a meeting was held between the Earl of Ulster and other the King's Ambassadors, on the one part, and Sir John Comyn on the other. Comyn treated, as he declared, for all those for whom he was bound, whether by oath or other security.

It had been proposed (p. 280, *postea.* No. CXXX. § 2.) for Comyn that he should be safe in life and limb, that he should be free from imprisonment, that he should be fully exonerated and released from the consequences of his acts against the King. No ransom was to be exacted from him : he was to retain the lands of his antient inheritance ; and all this upon the condition that he should, for one year, banish himself from Scotland. And now, Comyn, out of the respect and honour which he bears to the King, and the more to obtain his good will, submits himself, as to his lands and all the matters aforesaid, to the King's grace and will, so as, nevertheless, that he be not imprisoned.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

—

And he will undergo banishment, as suggested by the King: and he declares that without the full assent of his liege Lord he would not wish to hold land or any other thing.

Four persons
excepted
from this
amnesty.

Furthermore, as to the people of Scotland, excepting four, who are therein-after named, it is proposed that life and limb shall be saved to them, that they shall be exonerated from imprisonment, and that they shall not be disinherited; so, nevertheless, that as concerning their ransom and further amends to be made for their trespasses against the King, they shall submit to his ordinance. Heirs within age are to enjoy the same amnesty, but shall abide, as to their ransom and all other conditions, by such orders as the King shall make thereupon in his next Parliament; and all prisoners on both sides shall be delivered, save and except Sir Herbert de Morham and his father. (p. 280, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 3.)

The four persons thus excepted are, the Stewart of Scotland, Sir John Soules, Sir Simon Fraser, and Thomas du Bois. With respect to the two first, it is proposed that they shall be banished from Scotland for two years, and to some place South of

Trent ; the castles of the Stewart to continue in the King's hands during his exile, and the guard thereof to be provided for at his expence. And as for Sir Simon Fraser and Thomas du Bois, it is provided that they shall be exiled for three years, as well out of the dominions of the King of England as of the King of France, unless they find grace in the meanwhile. (p. 281, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 4, 5.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.
—

All these propositions were reduced into writing, and being sealed with the seals of the Ambassadors then being at Perth, (p. 283, *postea*. § 1.) were, on Thursday the morrow of St. Agatha, 5 Feb. 1304, transmitted to the King by the hands of Sir Ralph Fitz Pain,— “ who will more clearly declare the matters, as he knows them all : ” A general reference is made to the ample oral information which he will be able to afford : and they pray the King that he will send them back his intentions by Sir Robert Fitz Pain before vespers, on Saturday then next. As further instructions for Sir Robert, he was to remember that if these terms were granted, he was to bring with him letters of safe conduct for Comyn and his party, enabling him to visit Dunfermllyn, stay there and

Terms of
treaty, how
transmitted
to the King.

Sir Robert
Fitz Pain,
particular
trust and
confidence
reposed in
him.

return, the same to last until the 20th
 1304. of the then present month of February
 (p. 281, *postea*. No. CXXX. § 6. p. 282,
postea, No. CXXXI. § 1.) ; and at the same
 time, a further list of memoranda was
 given to Fitz Pain of the matters which he
 was to transact, and which still exists in
 the shape of a small membrane tacked
 to the duplicate of the proposals. (p. 283,
postea. No. CXXXI. § 2-6.)

An undated instrument, contains the
 terms and conditions which, according
 to the indorsement, were granted to Sir
 John Comyn, and the other men of Scot-
 land when they surrendered themselves to
 the peace of the King.

*Stipulations
in favour of
Comyn and
his partisans.*

In the first place it is stipulated, that
 they should be saved free in life and limb,
 without being liable to any imprisonment,
 together with all their lands, tenements,
 fees, inheritances, homages, and all their
 goods, moveable and immoveable, toge-
 ther with their appurtenances, in England,
 Scotland, and Ireland, to them and their
 heirs, and which they possess or own,
 whether by descent, inheritance, or pur-
 chase, or in any other manner, in such
 guise as if they or their ancestors had in
 no respect offended (p. 286, *postea*. § 1.) ;

p. 286, *por-
tea*. No.
CXXXIII.

and that all trespasses and crimes which they have committed against the King, or against any other, whether in England, Scotland, or elsewhere, whether by sea or by land, should be entirely released and pardoned: and that they should not be answerable thenceforward to any one in any Court, nor for any action or demand in relation to the incidents of tenure, or any other cause of action, save and except debts due upon pledge or written security. (p. 286, *postea*. § 2.)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.
—

Furthermore, that they were to be preserved in the enjoyment of all their laws, usages, franchises, and customs, in all points as they were in the days of King Alexander. If there be any law which requires amendment, let it be done by the King's advice, and by the assent and advice of the good people of the land: and the "ranzon" of lands is to be in the discretion of the King, so as that they be not more burthened than those who have preceded them. And no ordinance hereafter to be made by King and Council concerning the Kingdom of Scotland, or its inhabitants, shall prejudice the persons by whom these conditions are demanded. (p. 287, *postea*. § 3.)

Special requests made by Sir John Comyn.

Sir John Comyn makes a special request; that the King will be pleased to grant to him and to Sir John Mowbray the lands which King John gave to them and to their fathers before the beginning of the war. But as to the lands which King John gave to Sir John Comyn when he dubbed him a Knight, let them be in the will of the King of England.

Comyn moreover prays, that he and Sir John Mowbray may be discharged of all ransoms for their bodies or for their lands, and of all reliefs and matters of account, as before is mentioned; and that they shall not be called upon to give hostages nor any other surety, save and except homage and fealty, for any past trespass, unless it should be some open and evident trespass, and such as may plainly demand further surety: and if the King of France, or the Ambassadors from England or Scotland, have agreed upon any settled course, let it be in their will to adhere to the same, or in such other manner as is here proposed. And for all these matters they require reasonable surety from the King, and from his son the Prince, and from the Baronage, by writing sealed by their seals, and by oath. (p. 287,

288, *postea.* § 4, 5, 6.) The indorsement upon the one part of this treaty (for there are two parts) has been already noticed; that upon the other part is more full, describing it as containing the terms made upon the submission of Sir John Comyn and his adherents to the peace of the King, and in which the Prince of Wales, the King's son, had concurred. (p. 288, *postea.*)

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

p. 283, *postea.*
No. CXXXII.

One document more of this class, remains to be noticed: it contains instructions or conditions upon various matters from or required by the King. With respect to the fortresses which are to continue in the King's hands until the next Parliament, it is the King's intention that they shall be kept or garrisoned at the charges of those to whom they belong. (p. 283, *postea.* § 1.)

Fortresses,
how to be
garrisoned.

As to the Bishop of Glasgow, on account of the great harms which he hath done, the King desires that he shall be banished from Scotland for two or three years. (p. 284, *postea.* § 2.)

Directions
concerning
the Bishop
of Glasgow,
Wallace, and
others.

Concerning William Wallace, it is the King's intention that he shall be received at his will, and as he shall ordain or com-

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

mand : — “ Le Roi entent que il soit receu
“ a sa volenté et a son ordeinement.”
(p. 284, *postea*. § 3.) This, unquestionably
was requiring him to surrender at discre-
tion : but I cannot find any convincing
reason for the assertion ; “ that such a
“ surrender, *it is well known*, gave Edward
“ the unquestionable right of ordering
“ his victim to instant execution.” — It
was the King’s wish that Sir David Gra-
ham should have some “ *penance*,” be-
cause he conducted himself so falsely in
the meetings which he had with the
members of the King’s Council. (p. 284,
postea. § 4.) After this declaration a se-
vere punishment might have been reason-
ably expected : the King imposes exile
beyond the Tweed, or in England, for half
a year.

It was also the King’s wish that Sir
Alexander Lyndesey should have some
heavier “ *penance*” than the rest, on account
of his having abandoned the King, from
whom he had received the honour of
knighthood. (p. 284, *postea*. § 5.)

The King commands that the Prince
shall conduct with him the Earls of Lan-
caster, Ulster, and Warwick, Sir John de

Bretaigne, Sir Hugh le Despenser, Sir Robert de Clifford, Sir William de Laybourne, Sir Alexander Abernethy, and Sir Richard Seward, and that the Earls of Strathern and Menteith should also be commanded to meet the Prince upon the day when he should come to Dunfermline. The Prince is to leave Perth well fortified, and in nowise to depart thence until the town should be so well secured that it can neither be surprised nor in peril, and that the labourers may work there in security until his return. (p. 284, *postea*. § 6.)

With respect to the assurance or obligation to be entered into by the King's Ambassadors, they shall give their letters patent, sealed with their seals, in such manner as they shall deem most expedient, for the observance of the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted. And when Sir John Comyn shall have performed homage and fealty to the King, and done all he is bound to do, the King himself will grant him his letters patent, sealed with his great seal, for the observance of all the conditions, as the same have been discussed and granted, according to the purport of the writing

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

Perth to be
fortified.

Assurance
how to be
made by the
King's Am-
bassadors.

Submission
of Comyn
and his ad-
herents to
Edward I.

which the Ambassadors shall have made,
as before is mentioned. (p. 285, *postea.*
§ 7.)

—

And lastly, the King releases and dis-
charges all balances due in respect of ran-
soms ; and declares that all hostages shall
be given up on either side.

Ryley,
p. 366-371.

It is probable that other indentures or
notes passed during these negotiations,
inasmuch as the terms do not entirely agree
with the treaty concluded at Strathord,
9th February 32 Ed. I., and ratified by the
King, 15th Oct. 33 Ed. I.: amongst other
variations, it is in that treaty distinctly left
to Wallace, that he may come in to the
King's grace, if he will.*

* E quant à Monsieur Guillaume le Galeys, est accordé que il se mette en la volonté et en la grace notre Seigneur le Roy, *si lui semble que bon soit.* (Ryley, p. 370.) Lord Hailes says, "there may seem to be an ambiguity in the 'last words; they may relate either to Wallace or Ed- "ward." But this ambiguity is removed by a parallel passage a few lines lower down:—" Derechef est ac- "cordé, que les Evêques de Seint Andreu et de Dun- "keldyn &c. veignent à la pais notre Seigneur le Roi "avantdit dedens la quinzaine de Pasque prochein, *si leur* "semble que bon soit."

—

WRITS OF RESTITUTION IN FAVOUR OF
THE BISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S, JOHN
COMYN EARL OF BUCHAN, &c.

p. 288, *posta-*
tea. No.
CXXXIV.

XVII. Edward carried his promises into full effect, by issuing writs for the restoration of the lands of the Earl of Buchan (§ 1, 15.), of Roger Comyn (§ 16.), and other of his adherents. And, in like manner, for the restoration of the temporalities of the Bishop of St. Andrew's. The writs are not extant: but the information is gained from the dockets. The writs in favour of the Bishop, state that his temporal possessions had been so seized on account of his disobedience, and that they are now restored to him.

Writs of res-
titution in
favour of the
Bishop of
St. Andrew's
&c.

4-14 May
1304.

p. 200, *posta-*
No. CXI.

4 May,
10 Aug. 1304.

MEMORANDA OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED
BEFORE THE COUNCIL, IN OR OUT OF
PARLIAMENT.

XVIII. Among the Scottish documents were found several small "pannels," as they were technically termed, containing memoranda of business transacted before the Council or in Parliament; most of them are written in a very hasty manner, and jotted down by the Clerk. And

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

it is very interesting to be admitted, as it were, in this manner, into the private chamber and secret deliberations of the Sovereign.

29 Oct. 1302. In October 1302, the Count of Savoy, Rymer, i.
the Earl of Lincoln, Sir Aymer de Valence,
Sir Otho de Grauntson, Sir Amaneu de
Labret, Master William de Grenefeld the
Chancellor, and Master Robert de Pyker-
ing, were dispatched as Ambassadors to
the Court of France upon the affairs of
Scotland.

Ambas-
sadors sworn
in Parlia-
ment.

It appears from the first of these pan- p. 236, postea.
nels that they were sworn in Parliament,
No. CXIX.
together with others who were appointed
to treat on the affairs of Scotland. And
the pannel further contains the names of
others appointed to treat on the same
affairs.

Appoint-
ment of John
de Britannia
as the King's
Lieutenant
in Scotland.

Another of these documents is the minute appointing John de Britannia to be the King's Lieutenant in Scotland : he is to have the command of the castles of Roxburgh and Jedworth, and shall appoint the Sheriff of Roxburgh and the Constables of the same Castles, such as he shall see will be sufficient, and for whom he will answer ; and he shall have in his company sixty men-at-arms. In order the better to

maintain his state and such retenance, and for the garrison of such Castles, and for " putting the Sheriff in Roxburgh," he shall have two thousand marks per annum, to be paid by the hands of the Chamberlain of Scotland, out of the issues of the Kingdom of Scotland. The year of his retainer is to begin from Candlemas then next ensuing, and from the time when he enters Scotland his pay shall be reckoned. And, inasmuch as Sir John de Britannia, by the King's permission, wishes to retain with him Sir Brian Fitz Alan, it is agreed that the Bishop of St. Andrew's and the same Brian Fitz Alan shall be Guardians of Scotland, in the place of the same John, until his arrival in Scotland. (p. 292, *postea. § 1.*)

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

In the union Parliament — I call it a Union Parliament held at London.
union Parliament, for it contained as full a representation of Scotland as the circumstances of the age could render practicable, — held at London, on the octaves of the 15 Sept. 1305. Nativity of the Virgin, 33 Ed. I., it was agreed that Sir John de Britannia should be appointed the King's Lieutenant in Scotland, and Warden or Keeper of the land. By patent issued shortly afterwards, the office was actually conferred upon him; 26 Oct. 1305.
33 Ed. I.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

The King's
Council for
Scotland.

but it does not contain the particulars which we collect from the minute, as to the manner in which the office was to be held.

The minute (p. 292, *postea*. § 2.) proceeds to give the names of those who were to be sworn as the King's Council in Scotland, and the Lieutenant is to call them to him, together with the Chancellor and the Chamberlain, and the other Justices and Ministers of the Kingdom, in order to act by their counsel and advice, whenever the same shall be required.

The names of the Council follow:— the Bishops of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, Aberdeen, and Rosse;—the Abbots of Melrose, Coupar, Jedworth, and Dunfermline; the Earls of March, Buchan, Carrick, Athol, and Rosse;—and, lastly, Sir John Comyn, Sir John de Mowbray, Sir Alexander de Argyle, Sir John Menteith, Sir Duncan de Ferndraght, Sir Adam de Gordon, and Sir John de Inchmartyn. Upon what grounds modern historians charge Edward with bad faith and dissimulation in these transactions, and that whilst he “affected to disclaim all violent or capricious innovations,” he, “in effect, took especial care that all that really marked

Unfairness
of the accu-
sations
brought
against
Edward I.

“ an independent government should be
“ destroyed,” it is difficult to discern.

p. 295, *postea.* No.
CXXXVIII.

How, for example, can we discern any tokens of the imputed dissimulation, in the Ordinance which declares that the King will name Justices and other officers in Scotland, who shall administer the law impartially in Scotland between poor and rich and between rich and poor (p. 295, *postea.* § 1.) ; or, in the further Order, that all those who have not yet come into the King’s peace, and who are fugitives, shall be summoned to appear in Parliament, and that, failing to do so, they are to be banished as the King shall be advised. (p. 296, *postea.* § 7.)

His directions for the impartial administration of the law,
&c.

This instrument contains other memoranda of business to be done :—castles and fortresses to be put in safe hands ;—ports and sea shores to be well guarded (p. 296, *postea.* § 6.) ; the issues and profits of the Realm better collected than they have been heretofore (p. 296, *postea.* § 5.) ;—due honour to be rendered to St. Cuthbert and St. John of Beverley (p. 296, *postea.* § 2.) ;—due guerdon to be made to the King’s lieges who have served him, so as that they may be reasonably satisfied. (p. 296, *postea.* § 3.)

Rewards to
those who
had assisted
in the cap-
ture of Wal-
lace, &c.

A small parchment, containing a hasty p. 295, pos-
set of memoranda, exhibits some very tea. No.
curious particulars : forty marks to be CXXXVII.
given to the vallet who *spied* out William
Wallace : also concerning the sixty marks
to be given to the others who were pre-
sent at his capture : and it is the King's
intention that they shall divide the money
between them. (§ 4, 5.) To these memo-
randa succeeds the following — “ de la
“ terre, c'est à savoir, cent livres, pour
“ Johan de Meneteth ” (§ 1.) ; short and
abrupt as this memorandum is, we can
have but little difficulty in adopting the
explanation which it receives from the con-
text, namely, that it was Menteith's share
of the reward.

Another parchment containing memo- p. 294, pos-
randa of the same description, but unfor- tea. No.
tunately very much mutilated, equally CXXXVI.
tantalizes us by glancing at important
particulars : — to receive from Sir Henry
Percy the writings found in the castle of
“ Lochenden ” (p. 294, *postea*. § 5.) ; and
letters to be addressed to William Biset,
to cause the individual to come who first
brought intelligence, concerning Robert
Bruce. (p. 294, *postea*. § 6.)

In the last memorandum is contained a

p. 297, *postea.*
No.
CXXXIX.

note,—to hear the people of Galloway concerning the matters which they have to show : and an indenture found with the pannel, probably contains the result of the negotiations for the defence of that important territory.

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

—

The King tenders the state of the people of Galloway beyond the “*water of Creth*,” and therefore, in order to save and defend them from the enemy, it is agreed that the Earl of Buchan, Sir John de St. John, and Sir Ingelram de Umfraville shall continue in those parts with twenty men-at-arms each ; Sir Alexander Balliol with ten men-at-arms ; and twenty to be provided by the community of Galloway. But the King will pay their expences, and they are to ride with the other troops for the defence of the country and in acting against the enemy. (p. 297, *postea.* § 1.) Besides these forces, the men of Galloway beyond “*Creth*” are to find one thousand foot soldiers, who are to be always ready to accompany the men-at-arms upon being duly warned or summoned by the Earl of Buchan, and when they are called out, they shall receive the King’s pay ; but when they are not so out, they are not to be entitled to such pay, save as to eighty,

Memoranda
of business
transacted
before the
Council, &c.

who are to patrol the country, receiving twopence per diem.

One part of this agreement, which is regularly made by indenture, was delivered to William de la Rue, Clerk, and such of the men of Galloway as wish for it, may have a transcript of the same. (p. 298. *postea*. § 4.)

CORRESPONDENCE, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE RISING OF THE BRUCE AGAINST THE KING.

Correspondence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

XIX. The very important secret treaty of confederation between Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's,

p. 323, postea.
No. CXLVI.
Lord Hailes,
i. 342.

given by Lord Hailes; but apparently without any knowledge of the source from whence it was derived*, is here published, for the first time, in an authentic form.

Indenture of
alliance be-
tween Bruce
and Bishop
Lamberton.
11 June 1304.

The Bruce and the Bishop meeting at Cambuskenneth, on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, and desiring, as much as in them did lie, to avoid the dangers then imminent, and to diminish them as much as possible, and at the same time to resist

* He only quotes "Antient Muniments, MS., London."

the power of their enemies, entered into such bond of alliance as is therein expressed ; to wit,— That they should mutually help each other in all their several businesses and affairs, at all times and against all other persons whatsoever, without any deceit ; and that neither of them should undertake any important business without the consent of the other of them.— They will mutually warn each other against any impending danger, and do their best to avert the same from each other.— And for the full performance of the agreement, they bind themselves by oath, and under penalty of the sum of ten thousand pounds, to be applied for the recovery of the Holy Land.

The part of the indenture to which the seal of the Bishop was affixed, was produced to him at Newcastle upon Tyne, 9 August 1306, in the presence of witnesses, to wit, John de Sandale, Robert de Cottenham, John de Winchester, and John de Sheffield, Clerks, and John de Herlaston, Notary Public, admitted by Imperial authority ; and he was asked if he had any thing to say against the authenticity of the instrument :

Was the seal his ?—It was.

Correspondence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

Indenture
produced
to Bishop
Lamberton,
in custody,
when he is
examined,
and acknow-
ledges its
authenticity.

Correspondence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

—

Was the purport of the writing his deed?

—It was.

Had the seal been affixed by his knowledge and assent?—Yes.

And a notarial act was drawn up of the proceedings, testifying that the Notary had been present with the witnesses, and that the copy of the indenture inserted and contained in such act, had been most carefully collated and compared with the original.

Bishop Lamber-

ton's sub-

mission, in

which he of-

fers to clear

himself from

any partici-

pation in

the death

of Comyn.

Not less curious, is the instrument of ^{p.322, postea.}
^{No. CXLV.} submission, dated at “the Fountain of ^{Hailes,}
^{i. 355.} Scotland, 9 June 34 Ed. I.,” in which the Bishop urgently offers to defend himself, in any way which the King or Council may devise, against the charge of having incurred any kind of guilt in the death of Sir John Comyn or of Sir Robert his uncle, or in relation to the war then begun.

And as to the death of Comyn, the Bishop will clear himself, or make his peace, as well with Comyn's kin or lineage as with the King; and if he cannot do so, he is willing to submit to the King's will as one attainted. As to all other matters which the King can bring against the Bishop, the latter entirely submits to him also, “de haut et de bas,”—or un-

conditionally. And for the better assurance thereof he delivers to Sir Aymer de Valence those his letters patent, sealed with his seal.*

p. 319, *postea.*
No. CXLIV.

A memorial presented, as it should seem, to the King and Council by Malise Earl of Strathern, is extremely interesting, as showing the force and duresse exercised by the Bruce, against or upon all who dared to adhere to their sworn allegiance.

Correspondence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

Memorial
presented by
Malise Earl
of Strathern.

As soon as Sir Robert Bruce was made King, he sent, on the following Monday, letters of credence to the Earl of Strathern, by the Abbot of Inchaffrayn. The Prelate urged the Earl to repair forthwith to Sir Robert, and perform homage and fealty. “Nay,”—answers the Earl,—“I have nothing to do with him.”—Upon this reply, Bruce and the Earl of Athol, raising all their power, entered Strathern, and having occupied Foulis, Bruce sent a second letter of safe conduct to the Earl, upon the faith of which the Earl stationed himself in the wood of “*Creff*,” where his people were assembled. And when the Earl counselled with his own people, they advised

Bruce de-
coys the
Earl into his
power.

* Lord Hailes quotes this instrument, which he calls a letter from the Bishop to Aymer de Valence, but he evidently had never been enabled to inspect the original.

Correspondence, &c.
relating to
the rising of
the Bruce.

him to go to Bruce, and treat with him, inasmuch as he had letters of safe conduct. The Earl then, for the purpose of saving his lands, and eschewing greater danger of his own body, and of his life, agreed to this counsel, and repaired to Bruce accordingly.

Bruce insists
that the Earl
shall acknowl-
edge him as
King.

Bruce made a peremptory demand that the Earl should forthwith acknowledge him as King, by the performance of fealty and homage. The Earl strongly represented that he had not come for any such purpose, and prayed that he might be permitted to depart, according to the purport of his safe conduct. A second meeting took place on the *Moothill* (p. 320, *postea.*), and there came the Earl of Athol and urged the Earl of Strathern to make the desired acknowledgment. "Nay,"—replied he,—“I would not that my faith ‘should be as frail as *yours*.’”—Athol upon this waxed wroth, and advised *his* King, the Bruce, to break the promise given by the letters of safe conduct, and to place the Earl of Strathern in the custody of Sir Niel Campbell and Sir Walter de Logan, whilst he, Athol, sent his men to destroy and ravage the country. In such manner was the Earl taken, and

Earl Malise
refuses as
long as he
can, but is at
last compel-
led to submit
to Bruce by
threats and
duresse.

conducted to “Inchemecolmcock,” but when he came there, still he would not perform homage. Here he found Sir Robert Boyd, who advised Bruce to grant away the lands of Strathern, and to behead him, the Earl, and to do the like to all who grudged the required homage: and when the Earl of Strathern heard this he was frightened, as well he might be, and did their will, and then they let him go. Strathern then alleges other facts to show how unwillingly he rendered his obedience, and that he had acted entirely under duress, and without guile or fraud. (p. 321, *postea.*)

Boyd advises
Bruce to cut
off the Earl's
head.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENT OF WILLIAM COMYN BY BISHOP LAMBERTON.

XX. When the Bishop of St. Andrew's came over to Bruce, he used every exertion to help his party by and through his ecclesiastical authority. Hence, he issued a commission of sequestration against the preferment of Master William Comyn, Provost of the Church of St. Mary, in the city of St. Andrew's, and Rector of the Church of “Syres,” in the same city,

Sequestra-
tion of the
Ecclesiasti-
cal Prefer-
ment of Wil-
liam Comyn
by Bishop
Lamberton.

Such sequestration was to continue in force until the Provost should come in to the faith of the King of Scotland.

16 Apr. 1306. This document, dated on Saturday next after the feast of Tiburcius and Valerian, 1306, and which exists in the original, was carefully examined and exemplified by one of the public notaries usually employed by the King, such exemplification being made at Newburgh in Tyn-dale, 18th August 1306.

ARTICLES AND ACCUSATIONS PRO-
POUNDED BEFORE THE POPE BY
EDWARD I. AGAINST THE SCOTTISH
PRELATES WHO HAD REBELLED
AGAINST HIM.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

XXI. Few of Edward's opponents incurred more of his displeasure than the Prelates of Scotland, who had broken that religious compact which they should have been the first to reverence and obey.

Tytler's
Scotland,
vol. i. p. 247.
Rymer,
I. p. 999.

Ambassadors
dispatched
to the Papal
Court with
complaints
against the
Bishops of
St. Andrew's
and Glasgow.

Shortly after the capture of William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's, and Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glasgow, the King dispatched his ambassadors, and addressed his letters to the Supreme Pontiff,

Sept. & Oct.
1306.

praying that on account of their manifold acts of treachery and rebellion they might be removed from their sees, and other Prelates appointed in their stead. To the Diocese of St. Andrew's, Edward requested that William Comyn might be appointed, the brother of the late Earl of Buchan, who having been duly chosen to the Bishoprick, had been prevented from obtaining his dignity by the intrusion of Lamberton and his accomplices ; a token of the dissensions between Lamberton and the Comyns, which probably induced the former to be so forward in denying any participation in the death of John Comyn.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

To the Bishoprick of Glasgow, Edward recommends Geoffry de Mowbray, a man of good descent and honest conversation : and, by such appointments, the King trusts that the Church will be well served, and the peace of Scotland maintained.

The credentials and letter have been long since printed : but we are now able to produce the articles propounded to the Pope in support of the allegations, and which are highly curious as affording a clear view of the characters of the parties,

as well as of the transactions in which they were engaged.*

Articles propounded before the Pope against Bishop Lamberton.

Lamberton's fealty at Berwick.

The articles propounded against Bishop Lamberton, open with the allegations that when he was yet Chancellor of Glasgow, he, of his own free will, appeared at the Parliament at Berwick upon Tweed, the 28th August 1296, and there did fealty to the King as his rightful liege Lord, confirming such fealty by instrument under his seal, and by oath upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 331, *postea*. § 2.)

The people of Scotland, by the abetment and procurement of the Prelates and Clerks of the land, having rebelled against the King, under the guidance of William Wallace, their chieftain and leader, Lamberton forthwith adhered to him. At this juncture, the Chapter of St. Andrew's had duly elected Master William Comyn, a good man and true, and

p. 331, *postea*.
No. CXLIX.

Wallace and his party compel the Chapter of St. Andrew's

* Unlike most of the Scottish documents, these instruments are in good preservation, and clearly written; and it is difficult to understand why they were omitted by Rymer. Lord Hailes alludes to the articles against Wisheart, but transitarily and obscurely.

who was always faithful to the King, but William Wallace and his party, by force and duresse, compelled the Chapter to elect Lamberton in his stead, who thus entered upon the temporalties of the see. to rescind
the election
of William
Comyn, and
to elect Lam-
berton in his
stead.
(p. 331, *postea.* § 3.)

Being thus made Bishop, Lamberton continued at the Court of France, together with other of the Great men of Scotland, the King's enemies, labouring continually to do all the harm and injury in his power against his liege Lord, until the peace was finally concluded between France and England. And after the conclusion of such treaty, he, Lamberton, by letters patent under his seal, urged and excited the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and all the Commonalty of Scotland, then being the King's enemies, to carry on the war vigorously, until the Bishop and the other Lords in France could return to Scotland. And this did he, in open violation of his oath, as was notorious and well known. (p. 332, *postea.* § 4, 5.)

Moreover, the Bishop addressed his special letters, sealed with his seal, to the traitor Wallace: and prayed that for the love of him the Bishop, he Wallace would do all possible hurt and damage to the Bishop
Lamberton
urges Wal-
lace to do all
possible harm
to the King
of England.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

King of England. And Lamberton also wrote to his officers in Scotland, to employ a portion of his own provision for the sustenance of Wallace. And this also did the Bishop against his oath and fealty, as is well known both in England and in Scotland. (p. 333, *postea.* § 6.)

The King's
enemies being
defeated,
Lamberton
changes
sides, takes
the oath of
fealty again
to the King,
receives back
his tempo-
ralties, &c.

But what did the Bishop of St. Andrew's do, after the King had defeated his rebellious subjects of Scotland, and when they all submitted themselves entirely and unconditionally to his grace and favour, for such their trespasses and offences?

— Why, of his own unconstrained good will, no one compelling, did he repair to the King of England, at Stirling, 4th May 1304, and again he performed his fealty to the King, as to his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, and then and there he received back his temporalties by the special grace of the King, to hold of the King and his heirs, Kings of England, as of him whom the Bishop, by word of mouth and by writing under his seal, acknowledged to be his liege Lord, and the rightful King and Lord of all Scotland. And, even as before, the Bishop took his oath upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the

Cross of St. Neot, and the Black Rood of Scotland, to be true and faithful to the King and his heirs for ever. (p. 334, *postea*. § 7.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

The Bishop, after fealty performed, admitted that he had intruded himself upon the temporalties of the See without the King's licence, and for which trespass he fully submitted himself to the King's will, offering and binding himself to answer for the issues and profits thereof, whenever he should be called to account for the same.

(p. 334, *postea*. § 8.) This liability does not appear to have been enforced, and the Bishop was entirely and unreservedly taken into the confidence of the King. He was appointed one of the King's Council, and he was also nominated as head or chief of the Guardians appointed to rule the Land, and to maintain peace and good order therein. In execution of this power, he was to act according to the ordinance made in the presence of the Bishop and by his assent: an ordinance by which justices and other officers, well qualified by their knowledge of the law, were appointed to maintain good order in the Land.

Confidence
reposed by
Edward I. in
Bishop Lam-
berton; he is
appointed
chief of the
Royal Lieu-
tenants or
Governors.

Lamberton
changes
sides again,
and steals off
to Bruce.

Thus implicitly trusted by the King, the Bishop was privy to all the plots of Bruce. And having assisted at the Council held at Berwick, summoned to advise upon the measures to be adopted in consequence of the rising of the Bruce, and the murder and sacrilege committed by him, he stole off by night to Scone, to do honour to Bruce, when, causing himself to be crowned, he assumed the title of King of Scotland. Lamberton, it is further alleged, continued to adhere to Bruce with all his power, and assented to all Bruce's acts of treason, in entire contravention of his oaths and obligations. And, in proof of this charge, the articles refer to a solemn inquest taken at Berwick upon Tweed by the Great Lords of Scotland, and sealed with their seals: and authenticated by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 334, 335, *postea.* § 8, 9.)

Lamberton
treacherous-
ly places the
son and heir
of the Stew-
art (who had
been given as
a hostage by
his father) in
the power of
the Bruce.

Signal also was the treachery of the Bishop, in relation to the trust reposed in him by the King, with respect to Andrew the son and heir of the Stewart of Scotland. The youth, given as a hostage by his father, having been placed under the care of the Bishop, the King commanded him by

his letters to bring the said Andrew, to Berwick, and deliver him to the Chamberlain of Scotland. But, instead of rendering obedience, the Bishop evaded delivering Andrew, until he, the Bishop, joined the Bruce, and then he gave him to Bruce, who yet retains him against his father's will. (p. 336, *postea*. § 10.) And all these things are so notorious in Scotland and elsewhere, that they cannot be in any manner concealed or denied.

An article is here added, containing the allegation, that, when the Bishop saw that the King's power was increasing in Scotland, and that the mad enterprize of the rebels could not endure : he forthwith surrendered himself to Sir Aymer de Valence, then commanding in these parts, and undertook to submit entirely to the King's will.

Having thus come in, he represented to Sir Aymer, that he wished to absent himself for a little while upon certain affairs of his Church, and that he would speedily return. Sir Aymer readily assented, and the Bishop took his oath upon the Gospels, thenceforward to be true and faithful to the King, and Sir Aymer let

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

The King's
power in-
creasing,
Lamberton
changes
sides again,
surrenders
himself to Sir
Aymer de
Valence, and
takes another
oath of fealty
to the King :
after which
he changes
sides again,
and sends
forces to the
assistance of
Bruce.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

him go. The Bishop hastening away, forthwith assembled and collected his retainers, as many as he possibly could, horse and foot, and marched them to Bruce, who was preparing to attack Sir Aymer at Perth. And all such the Bishop's men were with Bruce, on the day when he fought. This without doubt was the battle, or rather the rout, of Methven ; and the facts are fully proved, the instrument continues, by confessions and acknowledgments of the Bishop's retainers who were taken prisoners, and who openly certified that they had been so dispatched by him against the English army. And thus did the Bishop, in entire violation of the oath which he had so recently sworn to Sir Aymer, and against his fealty and the other oaths which he had previously taken to the King. And, notwithstanding the sin of perjury which he had committed, he hath sung mass, and otherwise administered the sacraments of Holy Church, and performed the duties which to his Office belong. (p. 337, *postea*. § 11.)

The Pope
requested to
punish such
acts of per-
jury and
treason.

The attention of the Pope is then particularly called to the extreme culpability of the Bishop in violating the confidence so

implicitly reposed in him by the King, who thought that, as a Prelate of Holy Church, he might well put his trust in him. Less is the guilt of the Bishop of Glasgow, yet his Holiness has issued process against him — for which the King returns his affectionate thanks,—and it is therefore prayed, that the like process, or other process more severe, may issue against the Bishop, and that Master William Comyn may be appointed to the See. (p. 337–339, *postea.* § 11, 12, 13.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.
—

The articles close with the representation, that the King has the recovery of the Holy Land more at heart than any other earthly thing: but how can he undertake this voyage unless and until he hath pacified his dominions, and particularly until the disturbances and impediments which arise in Scotland, are removed, and of which the Bishops of St. Andrew's and of Glasgow, are the principal abettors and maintainers with all their power.

Therefore doth the King,—as earnestly as he can, and for the quiet and tranquillity of himself and his people, and that he may the better and more speedily attend to the affairs of the Holy Land,

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

which, as before mentioned, he has so much at heart,—pray the Pope to afford such remedy as the urgency of the case requires.

Articles
propounded
against Wis-
heart Bishop
of Glasgow.

In like manner, are detailed the mis-
p. 340, postea.
No. CL.

deeds of Robert Wisheart Bishop of Glas-
gow, the same being similarly set forth in
the articles propounded to his Holiness.

Bishop Wis-
heart takes
the oath of
fealty for the
first time,

When, after the death of King Alexander, Scotland came into the hands of the King of England, as Chief or *Over-lord*, until it could be decided in his Court who had the greater right to the same, the said Bishop took the oath that he would be faithful and true to the King, as Sovereign Lord of Scotland: as appears by a public instrument under the hand of a Tabellion. This was his *first* fealty: and thereupon, the King appointed the Bishop to be one of the guardians or keepers of the land, and for the preservation of the peace thereof, until it could be decided who was best entitled to the same. (p. 340, *postea*, § 2.)

and breaks
his *first* oath,
abetting

Judgment having been given in favour of Balliol, the Bishop, without hesitation

or compunction, aided and abetted the new King in all his treasons. It was the Bishop who instigated Balliol to ally himself with the King of France, to which alliance the Bishop affixed his seal, as may be sufficiently shown by a public instrument containing a copy of the original. And then Balliol made war against the King, principally by the aid and assistance of the Bishop, who was continually helping and exciting Balliol to commit arsons, robberies, murders, and as many ravages as he possibly could in the English territory: all which matters are public and notorious as well in England as in Scotland. (p. 341, *postea*, § 3.)

Upon the submission of Balliol, the Bishop, unconstrained, and of his own free will, came to the King, at Elgyn in Murray, and humbly prayed forgiveness for his various trespasses and outrages: and he renounced every kind of alliance or confederacy with France against the King or Crown of England. And then again he took an oath, upon the Consecrated Host, upon the Gospels, upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, that he would be faithful and true to the King and his heirs, and that he

Balliol in all
his treasons.

Bishop
Wisheart,
upon Balliol's
submission,
takes the
oath of fealty
for the second
time.

Bishop
Wisheart
takes two
more oaths,
and performs
fealty for the
third time.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

would never be in help or in council* when any thing should be moved or discussed which might turn to the damage or peril of the King or of his heirs, nor of the

Kingdom of England ; as appears by his letters patent, sealed with his seal, and by instrument thereupon made by a public notary. After this, in the King's Parliament held at Berwick, in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, wherein all the Great Men of Scotland were assembled, the Bishop openly and solemnly ratified and confirmed the fealty which he had made at Elgyn. Besides that, he, together with the Bishops of Aberdeen and Galloway, in the presence of the Great Men of Scotland, took the oath,—performed fealty for the *third* time—this and the oath at Elgyn being probably reckoned as one,—duly executed his letter patent under his seal : and swore again upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland, truly and faithfully and

* “ . . . qu'il ne serroit en aide *ne en conseille* ou chose
“ serroit parlée accordé ne compassée que pût tourner à
“ damage ne à peril du Roy ou de ses heirs.” Compare
this phrase with Bishop Fraser's letter to Edward I., con-
cerning *keeping counsel*.

for ever to observe what he had promised, as appeared by such his letters patent, and by public instrument, certified as before by the Notary. (p. 342, 343, *postea.* § 4, 5.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.
—

After this, when the King, thinking, as he well might, that he had established his Kingdom of Scotland in peace, quitted England and crossed to Flanders,—What did the Bishop do? — Why, then the Bishop forthwith abetted Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick and William Wallace, and laboured so much that they, together with others, rose against the King and moved war against him.—The words of the original are clear and precise, and expressly charge the Bishop with being the prime instigator of the rebellion.

Bishop Wis-
heart takes
advantage of
the King's
absence,
breaks his
second and
third oaths,
and insti-
gates the
rising of
Bruce and
Wallace.

Nor did he stop here, but arrayed in armour as a man of war, he came with all his people and all his forces into the field against the King, in aid of Bruce and Wallace, striving to do the utmost harm in his power.

At this juncture, Sir Henry Percy and Sir Robert Clifford, Chieftains commanding on the King's behalf, treated with the Bishop, and, Bruce's affairs appearing to decline, they easily prevailed upon the Bishop to surrender himself, and come into

Bruce's af-
fairs appear-
ing to de-
cline, Bishop
Wisheart
changes
sides again,
submits, and
becomes one
of the sure-
ties for Bruce.

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

the King's peace, and to acknowledge, both by word of mouth and by letters sealed with his seal, that wickedly had he risen against his liege Lord the King of England. And concerning this and all the other evils which he had done, he submitted himself completely to the King, as appeared by such his letters, and by public instrument thereupon made. And this did the Bishop at Irwin in Scotland, the ninth day of July, in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of the King; and the Bishop became, in addition, one of the bail or mainpernors for Bruce's good behaviour. (p. 199, *postea.* No. CXX.)

Bishop
Wisheart
changes sides
again and
goes over to
the Bruce.

Within less than a month afterwards, the Bishop had changed sides again, and confederating with the Bruce and Wallace, he broke his own engagements and broke theirs, and instigated them to rise again against the King as before.

Bishop
Wisheart
appears to
change sides
again, and
surrenders
himself to
Edward.

Lord Hailes'
remarks
upon these
transactions.

Upon change of fortune, the Bishop, as usual, immediately changed sides, and when he saw the power of the King increase, he then repaired to Roxburgh, and surrendered himself as a hostage.— Lord Hailes comments in the following manner upon the transaction:— “ The “ Barons who had made the capitulation

“ at Irvine had treated not only for themselves, but for their party ; Wallace and his associates would not accede to the capitulation. The Bishop of Glasgow, who had negotiated the treaty, and Sir William Douglas, who had concurred in it, behaved with more honour than is generally to be found in the transactions of those loose times. Finding themselves unable to perform what they had covenanted, they voluntarily surrendered themselves prisoners to the English.” *

But with what degree of honour the Bishop behaved himself, will be best appreciated by judging from the whole of the conduct which he pursued.

The articles then proceed to state :— But afterwards by his letters, and by his other deeds, it was well found that the Bishop had surrendered himself only to

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.
—

Bishop
Wisheart
charged with
having made
such his sur-
render out of
treachery,

* Lord Hailes adds the following note :—“ It must however be remarked, that Edward ascribed this voluntary surrender to the treachery of Wisheart. He asserted that Wisheart repaired to the Castle of Rokesburgh, under pretence of yielding himself up, but with the concealed purpose of forming a conspiracy, in order to betray that Castle to the Scots. In proof of this Edward appealed to intercepted letters of Wisheart.—Antient munitmens, London.” Without doubt, the *antient munitmens* thus quoted are the articles now printed, and of which Lord Hailes probably had abstracts or notes.

and that he
might betray
Roxburgh
Castle to the
enemy.

betray the garrison ; and this his intention sufficiently appeared when the Host of Scotland besieged the Castle, until the King of England by force raised the siege.
(p. 344, *postea.* § 6.)

Bishop
Wisheart
treated most
courteously
by Edward,
enlarged
upon his
parole. He
takes the
oath of fealty
for the *fourth*
time.

When the King returned from Flanders, and heard how the Bishop had thus surrendered himself as an hostage, he, out of his special grace and courtesy, released the Bishop upon his parole, or with full liberty to go where he might choose. Being thus enlarged, the Bishop of his own free will came to Holm Coltram in England, unto the King, and he prayed the King's grace and mercy for all the harms which he had done : and the King received him into his favour. And then, for the *fourth* time, did the Bishop take the oath of fealty to the King as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. And thereupon he executed his letters patent, sealed with his seal, before the Bishop of Carlisle, the Abbot of Holm Coltram, and many other great Lords of England, as appeared by public instrument thereupon made, and by the said letters sealed with his seal.
(p. 345, *postea.* § 7.)

This oath was yet fresh, when the King dispatched the Prince of Wales towards Galloway, with a detachment of troops to act against Bruce and Wallace.—What did the Bishop?—He issued his letters patent by which he straightly commanded William Lydel, his Bailiff, to assemble all the forces of the See, to march them against the Prince and his army.

Bishop Wisheart breaks his fourth oath, changes sides, and sends forces to act against the English.

But when the King had discomfited the rebels, and caused peace to be proclaimed, then the Bishop came before the King at Cambuskenneth, and humbly prayed his grace and mercy for all his trespasses, and, for the *fifth* time, he performed fealty to the King as before, and foreswore himself as usual upon the Consecrated Host, and upon the Gospels, and upon the Cross of St. Neot, and upon the Black Rood of Scotland. The King thereupon, out of his special grace, received him kindly, and restored to him the temporalities of his See, which he had forfeited by his treason: and he forthwith acknowledged that he had received the same of the King's grace, and as from his liege Lord and rightful King of Scotland, to hold of him and none other, as appeared by the Bi-

Edward having defeated his enemies, the Bishop changes sides again, takes the oath of fealty a fifth time, and acknowledges that he holds his temporalities of the King.

5 March,
1303-4.

and by public instrument executed there-upon. (p. 345, *postea*. § 8.) And at the King's Parliament held in the city of St. Andrew's, at the feast of Easter then next following, the said Bishop of Glasgow, in the presence of the Earls, Barons, and other great Lords of England and of Scotland, for the *sixth* time took the oath of fealty to the King at the High Altar of the Cathedral, upon the Consecrated Host, the Gospels, the Cross of St. Neot, and the Black Rood of Scotland. (p. 345, *postea*. § 9.)

after which
he changes
sides again
and assists
Bruce *totis*
tiribus in his
assumption
of the Royal
authority.

No further opportunity was allowed to Wisheart to take any more oaths: but, within eight days after the death of Comyn, he gave plenary absolution to Bruce, thereby testifying his approbation of the sacrilege and the murder. (p. 346, *postea*. § 10.) Bruce having asserted his intention of assuming the Royal authority, then did the Bishop prepare in his own wardrobe, the robes and attire in which the Bruce was to be arrayed when he caused himself to be named King of Scotland: and he sent the same, together with a banner of the arms of the Kingdom of Scotland, which had been long concealed in his Treasury, unto the

Earl of Carrick at the Abbey of Scone, on the day when he so caused himself to be proclaimed King of Scotland, all which matters are public and notorious, as appears by inquest thereupon solemnly taken, and by instrument under the hand of a Notary Public or Tabellion. (p. 347, *postea.* § 11.)

These mat-
ters noto-
rious to all
the world.

As soon as the Treasurer and other good folk of the King's Council in Scotland had heard of the murder,—so foul, so vile, and so sacrilegious: and that the Bishop had been aiding and assenting to the same, and that the Bishop had been the chief adviser and abettor of all the harms and evils which the Earl had done, violating his fidelity and the peace of the King;—they forthwith issued the King's writs, commanding the Bishop to repair to Berwick upon Tweed, which he in no wise obeyed; but he adhered to the Earl of Carrick, supporting him in all respects. (p. 347, *postea.* § 12.) In every mode and in every way had the Bishop exerted himself to foment the rebellion. He went

The Bishop
refuses to
return to his
allegiance.

about the country preaching to the people in order to excite them to espouse the cause of Bruce:—aye, and in his sermons he assured them that carrying on

Preaches to
the people
that fighting
against the
King of Eng-
land is as
good a work
as a crusade,
&c.

**Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.**

the war against the King of England was as meritorious as fighting against the Saracens in the Holy Land. (p. 348, *postea.* § 13.) And even the timber which the King had given to him for the purpose of building the steeple at Glasgow, he converted into engines of artillery for the purpose of attacking the Castles of our Lord the King: and having so assisted the enemies they were enabled to take

**The Bishop
holds out in
the Castle of
Cupar until
he is taken
prisoner.**

the King's Castle of Cupar in Fife. Then the Bishop, as a man of war, held and defended the same, until a detachment of the King's troops, being the company of Sir Aymer de Valence, approached the Castle and captured the same by assault. And so was the Bishop taken prisoner, and placed in the custody in which he was then detained. (p. 349, *postea.* § 16.)

**The Pope is
earnestly
exhorted to
punish the
Bishop as
a perjured
traitor.**

And the articles conclude with a petition to the Pope, that he will pay due regard to the extreme bad conduct of this false and perjured Prelate. He is charged with being the principal author and promoter of the wars and evils prevailing in Scotland, to the great hindrance of the affairs of the Holy Land: which, as the King knows, his Holiness has so much at heart, the King himself being more

earnest about the same than about any other earthly thing. And the Pope is therefore requested to take order as to what may be done, so that the causes of trouble in Scotland being removed, the King may better attend to the affairs of the Holy Land, for the honour of Holy Church and of all Christendom. (p. 349, *postea.* § 17.)

Articles, &c.
propounded
by Edward I.
against the
Scottish
Prelates, &c.

p.328, *postea.*
No. CXLVIII.

On a small membrane, hastily written, are memoranda or notes of certain of the matters laid to the charge of the two Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow: apparently extracted from the preceding articles, by or for the use of the King's ambassadors. (p. 361, 362, *postea.* § 1-4.) It also contains accusations against the Bishop of Elgyn or Moray (§ 5.), who, more fortunate than his brethren, was then at large, and employed his liberty in exhorting his flock to the good work of joining Robert Bruce and fighting against the King. He also employed the same argument as the Bishop of Glasgow: that it was as meritorious to rebel against the King of England as to fight against the Saracens and Pagans in the Holy Land.

Memoranda
or notes of
charges
against the
Bishops of
St. Andrew's,
Glasgow,
and Elgyn.

p.350, *postea.*
No. CLI.

The last of these diplomatic documents, is the draft of a note written at the bottom of a transcript of the notarial instru-

The latter
also preaches
up the good
work of
fighting
against the
King.

Further
representa-
tions to the
Pope.

Articles, &c. propounded by Edward I. against the Scottish Prelates, &c. ment testifying the oath of fealty taken by the Bishop of Glasgow at Elgyn, 26 July 24 Ed. I., and his renunciation of the French alliance. (See *Rymer*, i. 843.)

It appears to be addressed to the Pope, in the name or on the behalf of the Bishop of Chester and Sir Otho de Grandison, stating their earnest regret, should the King of England be prevented by domestic troubles from attending to the affairs of the Holy Land. And, as far as they can judge, no other impediment would arise excepting from the Scottish rebellion.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CUSTODY OF THE SCOTTISH PRISONERS.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

XXII. Amongst the documents relating to Scotland of the reign of Edward I., Rymer has printed one (i. 994.) to which he gives the following title:—“Instrumentum continens nomina plurimorum nobilium Scotiæ, fautorum Roberti de Brus, qui missi sunt ad diversa castra in Angliam,” including amongst the mandates for the custody of other prisoners, the well known order directing the confinement of the Countess of Buchan in

p. 351-358,
postea.
No. CLII. to
CLV.

a cage at Berwick, and which instrument is quoted by Rymer as being in this Treasury. I do not, however, find amongst the muniments any *one* such instrument : but, instead thereof, there are *three* distinct documents, apparently Orders made by the King in Council, and in which the several directions for the modes of disposing of these captives were from time to time varied and altered, and in a manner highly deserving of attention. The document given by Rymer is in fact an instrument framed by a consolidation of these Orders, not distinguishing where one begins and another ends ; and in this process he has concealed their most remarkable features, namely, the modifications which the Orders sustained in their different stages.

“ Alain, who was Earl of Menteith,” was first committed to the custody of Sir John de Hastings, who was to put him in safe keeping in England. This direction was subsequently varied by erasures and alterations, giving Sir John the power to confine the “ late Earl ” at Bergavenny or elsewhere. (p. 353, 354, *postea*. § 1.)

The Earl of Strathern, “ when he shall have surrendered to the King,” is to be

Directions
for the cus-
tody of Alain
Earl of Men-
teith.

The like for
the Earl of
Strathern.

placed in custody in the Keep of Rochester Castle ; but he does not appear to have surrendered. (p. 354, *postea.* § 2.)

The like for
the Earl of
Athol.

The name of John Earl of Athol was first entered upon the order, as a memorandum, and without any directions. The course to be adopted with respect to him was probably not settled. Some time afterwards, as appears by the variations both in the colour of the ink and the character of the handwriting, it was ordered that he should be conducted to London by Sir Hugh le Despenser. (p. 355, *postea.* § 3.) With respect to David, the son and heir of him who was Earl of Athol, the order, as first made, did not sustain any further variations : he was to be kept in safe custody in England by the Earl of Gloucester. (p. 357, *postea.* § 4.)

The like for
Donald, son
of the Earl
of Mar, an
infant,—how
mitigated.

The orders respecting “ Donald the son “ of the Earl of Mar ” sustained several modifications before the plan of his captivity was finally settled. According to the first order, he was to be delivered to the Bishop of Chester : and by him conveyed to the Castle of Bristol, and the Bishop was to provide a valet, wary and trusty,— “ avisez et seur,” who was to wait upon Donald, as his master and companion,—

“ que entende au dit Dovenald come a son
“ maistre et compagnon.” (p. 356, *postea*.
§ 12.) By a second order, the Bishop of Chester is exonerated from his trust, and Donald, who in this second order is styled “ the child who is *heir of Mar*,” is placed under the immediate custody and charge of the Constable of the Castle of Bristol, with liberty to go freely about the Castle. A further extension of liberty, is then granted by a third order, permitting the young prisoner to walk in the garden and elsewhere within the close of the Castle, and that he shall not be put in irons; an alteration which evidently implies that under the first or original order, he would, as a matter of course, have been thus restrained. But upon further consideration, it appeared advisable to prevent this extraordinary indulgence of personal freedom from being abused or becoming a precedent: and to the words—“ mais qu'il soit “ hors de fers,”—a clause was added at a subsequent period, as appears by the variation in the colour of the ink,—“ *tant come il soit de si tendre age*,”—so long as he shall be of such tender age, virtually directing that the permission by which he was relieved from gyves and fetters, was

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

—

not to be continued, if he should be detained in custody after he came to man's estate. (p. 353, *postea*. § 2.)

The like for
Margaret,
daughter of
the Bruce;
order to
place her in
close con-
finement in
a cage,—
afterwards
rescinded.

With respect to Margaret, the daughter of Robert Bruce, the first order directed her to be treated with great severity. She was to be sent to the Tower of London, and there kept in close confinement in a cage.—*Margerie la fille Robert de Brus soit envoiée à la Tour de Londres pour estre mise ilueques en cage, et que elle ne parle à nul homme, ne nul homme à luy, fors ceux que le Conétable de la Tour assignera pour luy garder.* (p. 358, *postea*. § 8.) But this extreme rigour probably excited some compunction : and, the order being cancelled, another order was made, that she should be kept in England under the safe custody of Sir Henry Percy, together with Christina, also the sister of Bruce, and then the wife of Sir Christopher Seton. (p. 359, *postea*, § 9.)

Directions
for caging
the Countess
of Buchan.

The order respecting the Countess of Buchan did not sustain any variation. Letters of Privy Seal were addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland, or to his Lieutenant at Berwick upon Tweed, that he should make a cage in one of the turrets of the Castle, of strong lattice

work of wood, barred, and well strengthened with iron, in which the Countess of Buchan is to be placed: and she is to be so safely kept in such cage, that she can in no wise come out of the same. The Chamberlain is to assign or appoint one or two women of the said town of Berwick, English, and free from suspicion; these are to wait upon the Countess with meat and drink, and with such other things as she in such her dwelling requires; and he is to cause her to be kept so close and straightly in her cage, that she may not speak to any man or woman of the Scottish nation, nor, indeed, to any one else, excepting the women so appointed, and the other persons who were to have her under their care. The cage is to be so constructed that the Countess is to have therein all conveniences of a handsome chamber: but the same is to be so safely and surely ordained that no peril may happen concerning the care of the Countess, and that he who so has the care of her, may answer body for body, and have due allowance of all the costs which he shall incur.

The order for the imprisonment of the Bishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow has

Documents relating to
the custody
of the Scot-
tish prison-
ers.
—

Imprison-
ment of the
Bishops.

Documents relating to the custody of the Scottish prisoners.

been printed in Rymer; but the original draft is extant, and exhibits many curious variations, showing how the matter was considered and reconsidered before it was finally acted upon. (No. CLII. p. 351, 352, *postea.*)

PETITIONS MADE TO THE KING FOR GRANTS OF LAND, &c. IN SCOTLAND. —GRANTS OF FORFEITURES, &c.

Petitions to the King for land, &c. in Scotland.—Grants of forfeitures, &c.

XXIII. When Edward was preparing to invade Scotland, and when he afterwards did advance into Scotland, in his last campaign, the Earls and Barons and others who composed his host solicited the lands and possessions of the enemies against whom they were opposed, and grants were made or promised to them accordingly. The petitions were entered upon a roll; and they lasted all the way, from Westminster to Lanercost. The King was thus enabled to pay them by expectations, and each individual would exert himself the more to conquer the foe whose lands were to be his own. This proceeding was quite in the spirit of the feudal age, nor can it be said to be inconsistent with the rules of fair and open warfare.

Grants made in expectation by Edward to his followers, of lands to be conquered in Scotland.

Roll of petitions or requests thus preferred.

^{p. 301, postea.}
No. CXLII.

Of the original grants thus made at different periods, two, in favour of Aymer de Valence, are still preserved in this Treasury : they are sealed with the seal which Edward had appointed for the government of his Kingdom of Scotland.

Original grants to Aymer de Valence.

*p. 234, 235,
postea.
No. CXVIII.* By the first patent, the King grants the Castle and Barony of Bothwell, and all other the lands and tenements which had been held, on the 10th June 24 Edward I.,

10th Aug.
29 Ed. I.

*p. 359, 360,
postea.
No. CLVI.* by William de Morreve. The second, reciting a previous grant of the Castle of Selkirk, the manors of Selkirk and Tresquayr, the Burgh of Peebles, with its mills and appurtenances, and the forest of Selkirk, further grants to Aymer de Valence the forfeitures of all the lands and tenements of the King's enemies, who, being sub-tenants of the domains so granted, had adhered to Bruce and his accomplices.

4th Oct.
34 Ed. I.

*p. 318, 319,
postea.
No. CXLIII.* Whilst the English were thus guerdoned, the Scots also obtained substantial rewards. A memorandum, unfortunately much mutilated, and without date, testifies—amongst other entries—how Dougal Macdougall was gratified by the lands and possessions of Robert Boyd and Brice de Blair. (p. 318, 319, *postea.* § 3, 4.) Macdougall was also entrusted with the sum of £100, to be

Rewards bestowed upon the Scots who adhered to the English party.

Petitions to
the King for
land, &c. in
Scotland.—
Grants of
forfeitures,
&c.

divided amongst the people or troops who were present when Sir Reginald de Crauford and the brothers of the Bruce were captured, the gifts to the leaders or chieftains, amounting to another £100, being specified in distinct sums. (p. 318, *postea. § 1, 2, 3.*)

PANNEL CONTAINING THE NAMES OF PERSONS EXCUSED FROM ATTENDANCE AT THE PARLIAMENT AT CARLISLE.

Pannel con-
taining the
names of per-
sons excused
from attend-
ance at the
Parliament
at Carlisle.
Jan. 1307.

XXIV. A great Parliament was held at Palgrave's
Parl. Writs,
vol. i. p. 283. Carlisle on the octaves of St. Hilary, p. 360, *postea.*
No. CLVII. 35 Edward I., for the purpose of settling the Kingdom of Scotland. A pannel is extant amongst the Scottish documents, purporting that the persons thereafter mentioned, were excused, for certain reasons, from personal appearance in this Parliament; and the King wills and grants that their procurators, with sufficient letters patent, shall be received in their name, to treat and agree upon the matters concerning the said Parliament, in the same manner as they might do in their own proper persons.

The persons so excused are the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Winchester, the

Bishop of Rochester, the Abbot of St. Edmund's, the Abbot of Peterborough, the Abbot of Hyde, the Prior of St. Swythin's Winchester, the Earl of Oxford, Sir Geoffry de Camville, and Sir Philip de Kyme. And, upon the Roll of the Parliament, we find accordingly, that the Earl, Sir Geoffry, and Sir Philip are noted as having been excused by the King. This document is important, by showing how strictly the Parliamentary attendance was enforced: and that exemption from Parliamentary duty, was entirely a matter of grace and favour.

Pannel containing the names of persons excused from attendance at the Parliament at Carlisle. Jan. 1307.

ORDINANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE OF SCOTLAND.

XXV. In the month of February 1307, the King being at Lanercost, he issued an ordinance, according to which, for the preservation of the tranquillity of the country, proclamation was to be made that all who had not yet come into the King's peace, and all others who had committed or should commit felonies, were to be pursued with hue and cry. (p. 361, *postea. No. CLVIII. § 1.*) All those persons who had taken a part in the murder of Comyn,

Ordinance for the preservation of the peace of Scotland.

Ordinance
for the pre-
servation of
the peace of
Scotland.

who had assented thereto, or who had harboured the murderers, are to be hanged and drawn.

All taken in arms against the King are to be in like manner punished with death : all persons who had surrendered either before or after the battle are to be kept in custody at the King's pleasure. But, as for the poor commons who had been coerced to take part against the King, they were to be ransomed as the King should think fit.—And, in testimony of these matters, the King had caused the ordinance to be chirographed in three parts ; the first to be kept in the Treasury, the second in the Wardrobe, and the third by the Seneschal of the Household.*

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SCOTLAND, ANTIENTLY IN THE TREASURY, BUT NOW LOST.

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.

XXVI. Several of the documents still existing in the Treasury, are noticed in Bishop Stapleton's Kalendar, but this catalogue also points out many which are

Palgrave's
Antient Ka-
lendars and
Inventories,
vol. i.
p. 127-137.

* This document is printed in Rymer (vol. i. p. 995.), but not completely.

lost ; the list, which is long, is well worthy the examination of the Scottish historian.

Few of these documents would have been more interesting than the Roll containing the laws and customs of the Burghs of Scotland. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 132. § 34.) An important entry is made respecting the documents found upon Wallace when he was taken prisoner : they consisted of letters of safe conduct addressed to him from Haco King of Norway, Philip King of France, and John Balliol King of Scotland—the latter, however, being probably in the nature of credentials,—together with the confederations and ordinances made between Wallace and certain Magnates of Scotland ; all of which were duly delivered to the King, at Kingston, by John de Segrave. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 134. § 46.) These foreign letters seem to give some support to the traditions respecting the residence of Wallace in France.

Besides the documents specially calen-dared or registered by Bishop Stapleton, various instruments are enumerated in general terms:—documents relating to the Kings of Scotland and others of the King-dom, such as Charters granted by the

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.
—

Documents
relating to
Scotland,
antiently in
the Treasury,
but now lost.

Kings of that Land, and deeds and writings of divers Magnates thereof, and various other memoranda: of which, says the compiler of the Kalendar, no precise description can be given on account of the confusion of the writings and their small value. (Antient Kalendars, &c. vol. i. p. 137. § 71.) These documents filled certain forcers of leather bound with iron, four hanapers covered with black leather, nine wooden forcers, eighteen hanapers of twigs, and twenty-two boxes;—an enumeration which can only excite our curiosity and our regret.

FORGED AND SPURIOUS DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE SUBJUGATION OF
SCOTLAND, DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY.

Certain se-
cret docu-
ments deli-
vered into
the Treasury.

XXVII. On the 19th Nov. 30 Hen. VI. Palgrave's
Kalendars,
vol. ii. p. 225. John Blake, one of the Clerks of the Signet, delivered, by the King's command, into the Receipt of the Treasury, to the Treasurer and Chamberlains there, two round boxes of wood, severally sealed under the seal of the Lord Cromwell, and containing secret writings unknown to the said Treasurer and Chamberlain, to be kept in the Great Treasury: which boxes remain

in the Treasury in the great chest where the Crown is placed. On the 24th May following, the boxes were, by order of the Council, delivered to the Lord Treasurer, the Earl of Worcester, to be taken to the King at Sheen: and by a memorandum in the margin, it appears that these documents related to the “release of the Kingdom of “ Scotland.”

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

In the month of November, 36 Hen. VI. 1457, John Hardyng of Kyme, the author of the well-known Metrical Chronicle of English history, deposited in this Treasury, by the special command of Henry VI., six documents, professing to be Letters Patent or other instruments executed by certain Kings of Scotland, and evidencing the subjection of that Realm to the Crown of England. They are particularly specified in an indenture made between John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord Treasurer of England, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, of the one part, and Hardyng of the other part. (Appendix, No. X. p. 377, *postea.*) Being so received, they were put into two square wooden boxes, which were placed in the great chest in which parchment is kept, over the Receipt, and marked “ Scocia, Hardyng.”

Documents evidencing the antient submission of Scotland delivered into the Treasury by John Hardyng the Chronicler.

15 Nov.
36 Hen. VI.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

General character of these documents, which Hardyng professed to have obtained with great danger, and for which, as he said, he had refused a bribe of 1000 marks of gold from the King of Scots.

And when the first-mentioned secret documents were returned from Sheen to the Treasury, they were then added to this deposit.

The six documents, noticed in the indenture of 1457, together with some others of the same nature, profess to afford the most complete and formal proofs or acknowledgments of the superiority of the English Crown, in the terms of feudal law.

Hardyng claimed great credit and desert for the acquisition of these and other instruments, and he repeatedly notices them, and the transactions relating to them, in his historical poems. He made, or professes to have made, his journey into Scotland, where he obtained them at the hazard of his life, sometime in the reign of Henry V., and at the bidding and commandment of the King, paying four hundred and fifty marks for the same.*

The Chronicle of John Hardyng, &c.
(edited by Sir Henry Ellis.)

MS. Lansd. 200.

-
- * “ And Hardynges owne self hath the partie bee,
 - “ That from Scotlande oft tymes hath brought
 - “ Their seales of homage and fealtee
 - “ Vnto the Kyng of Englande, as he ought :
 - “ Vnto whom the Scottes then sued and sought,
 - “ Yeldyng to liue in humble subieccion
 - “ Of Englandes gouernaunce and proteccion.”

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 2.

Not merely had he incurred this heavy expense, but also, in the acquisition of them, exposing his life to great dangers, he had sustained an incurable mayhem. So anxious was James I. to obtain these and other notable evidences, that he would have given a thousand marks of gold for them.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

- “ And in the yere of Chrystes incarnacyon
- “ A thousande was an hundred twenty and seuen,
- “ When Kyng Henry, in greate prosperacyon,
- “ His daughter Maude th Empryce to neuuen,
- “ The Earle Geffrey Plantagenet euen
- “ Earle of Angeou, the sone of Fowke Tailboys,
- “ So maryed had, of fame that had the voyce.

- “ On whome he gate a sonne that Henry hyght,
- “ By surname called Henry fitz Empryce.
- “ Then dyd his eme Alexaunder forth ryghte.
- “ The Kyng of Scottes, a Prince of great enter-
- “ pryce,
- “ That homage dyd for Scotlande as suffyce,
- “ So dyed; then to whome Dauyd succede,
- “ His brother was, Saint Margarete sonne in dede.

- “ That to Kyng Henry made his homage,
- “ And then to Maude the foresayde Empryce,
- “ By hole assent of all his Baronage,
- “ By letter wryten and sealed as maye suffyce,
- “ Which John Harding in Scotland brought of
- “ price,
- “ With many mo, for foure hundred marke and
- “ fyftyne,
- “ At bidding and commaundement of the fiste
- “ King Henry.”

Hardyng, p. 247.

Sir Henry Ellis refers also to the Lansdowne MS. No. 200.

Forged instrument under the Privy Seal of James I., dated 10th March 1434, by which he sought to confirm his story.

And a forged instrument in the form of Letters Patent under the Privy Seal of James I., and now in the Treasury, was unquestionably produced by Hardyng in support of the assertions thus made. (Appendix, No. IX. p. 376, *postea.*) Addressed to "John Hardyng, Squier of the Lord "Unframville," they grant him sure and safe conduct to come and go to the King's presence wheresoever he may be in the Realm of Scotland, with six servants and horses, there safely to abide for forty days, bringing with him "the things whereof we "spoke to you at Coldyngham, for which "we bind ourselves by these our letters to "pay you one thousand marks of English "nobles, without delay, default, or male- "engyn ; and safely with that gold and all "his other goods, servants, horses, and "chattels, home again to Harbottle Castle "to return without disturbance, hurt, or "grievance by any Scotsman."—And the Letters Patent conclude with the declaration that they are given for surety of payment of such money.

In recompence for giving up these documents, and refusing the bribe of one thousand marks so offered (or fabled to have been offered) by the King of Scots,

*Rot. Pat.
36 Hen. VI.
p. 1. m. 8.
Anderson's
Independence, App.
7.*

18 Nov.
36 Hen. VI.

Hardyng was decently rewarded by Henry VI.; and a grant was made to him of a pension of twenty pounds per annum during his life, to be paid to him half-yearly by the Sheriff of the county of Lincoln, the same being granted and secured to him by Letters Patent under the Great Seal. It is observable that in this grant the bribe is said to have been offered for the purpose of inducing him to yield up the documents which he had "procured." But the allusion to the transaction in his *Chronicles* is so expressed as to leave some doubt whether the bribe, as he represents it, was not also promised to induce him to embezzle some instruments already in the Treasury.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

- * " The Scottes then made Dunwalde to their Kyng,
 " Malcolyne's brother, that to it had no right ;
 " But Dunkan, sonne of Malcolyne, that knowing,
 " With helpe of Kyng Wyllyam and Royall might,
 " Of Scotlande, so drouae him awaie to flight,
 " And crouned was, as chronicles vnderstande,
 " And homage made to Wyllyam for his lande.

- " Sone after Kyng Dunkan of Scotland slain
 " By treason was, and Dunwall restitute
 " Vnto the Croune of Scotlande then agayne.
 " Whome Edgare then by succoure and refute
 " Of Kyng Wyllyam droue out all destitute
 " Of any helpe, and crouned was in Scotlande,
 " To Kyng Willyam did homage for his lande.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Forged homage of Malcolm Canmore.

Several of the documents which we can certainly collect to have been delivered by Hardynge, and others probably also proceeding from him, are now in this Treasury; and are either perfect or described in the Kalendars:—

1. Letters Patent by which Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland and of all the circumjacent islands, and his eldest son Edward Earl of Carrick and Rothesay, acknowledge that they hold the whole Kingdom of Scotland and the adjacent Islands, of Edward the Confessor by liege homage and fealty, as their predecessors had done, and as appeared by antient records of the Scottish Crown: and therefore “we become your men, O liege Lord, “ most serene Edward, son of Ethelred, “ King of England, Over-lord of the Kingdom of Scotland and of all the circum- “ adjacent islands, during our lives, with “ you and against all men to live and die,

“ Of whose homage John Hardynge gaue the letter,
“ Full clerely made, written well and sealed;
“ The whiche also, with other letters better,
“ That by reason maye not be repeled,
“ The whiche yf he would haue enbeseled,
“ The Kyng James vnto his waryson
“ A thousand marke hym hight of his discrecccion.”

Hardynge, by Ellis, p. 240.

“ as your liege and faithful subjects, and
 “ liege fealty will we bear to you and your
 “ heirs. In witness whereof we have
 “ caused our seal to be affixed to these
 “ presents, for ourself and our son, at York,
 “ the fifth day of June in the ninth year
 “ of our reign, in the Parliament of our
 “ said Lord Superior there held : by the
 “ consent and advice of Margaret our
 “ Consort, the daughter of Edward the
 “ son of Edmund Ironside, and of Edgar
 “ Atheling, the brother of our said Con-
 “ sort, and of many other Magnates of our
 “ said Kingdom.” (Appendix, No. X.
 p. 368, *postea*.) A fragment of the seal is
 pendant ; it is of brown wax, and im-
 pressed on one side with the Lion within
 the double tressure, the modern arms of
 Scotland : on the reverse there is no im-
 pressure. This letter, written and sealed,
 Hardyng states he delivered into “ King
 “ Henry’s” own hand ; and he complains
 that he did not obtain any reward for the
 same.*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

* “ Howe Kyng Malcolyn of Scotland warred in Eng-
 land for his wife’s right, pretendyng that she was right
 heire of England ; and afterward he did homage to Kyng
 Wyllyam Rufus for the Realme of Scotland.

“ This Malcolin of Scotland greatly claimed
 “ To haue England then by his wife’s right

Forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged charter of Alexander I., by which the latter saves the superiority of the Crown of England.

2. Letters Patent in the name of David Bruce, testifying that upon the petition and request of all the Magnates and Lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, he had inspected a charter of "Alexander late King of Scotland," to the following effect:— Alexander King of Scots to all his lieges, as well English and French as Scots, greeting. For the exaltation of Holy Church and the emendation of his Kingdom, he grants to all Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, Communities, and other lieges of his Realm, all their liberties, rights, and customs from the old time used and approved. Saving nevertheless and in all things reserved unto his most revered Over-lord Henry, and his heirs, all his and their rights of

" Margarete, suster of Edgar, heire proclaimed
 " Of Englande whole, that expelled was by might
 " Of Kyng Wyllyam Conqueror by vnright ;
 " So for his right the Northland he destroyed,
 " And home he went again nothyng annoyed.

 " But then the Kyng and his brethren twoo,
 " To Scotland rode, and wasted sore the land,
 " Till Malcolyne came and did his homage tho,
 " By letter wrytten and sealed I vnderstand ;
 " Whiche Hardyng gaue in to Kyng Henryes hand
 " Without reward or any recompence
 " For his labour, his costagis, and expence."

Hardyng, by Ellis, p. 239.

superiority as Over-lords of the Kingdom
of Scotland.

It is declared that the Church of Scotland shall have all her rights entire, as they were in times of old, and as she was accustomed to have in the time of Malcolm late King of Scotland ; reserving nevertheless unto the Archbishops of York all their metropolitan rights and liberties throughout the whole Kingdom of Scotland, and also to the Bishop of Durham and the Prior of the same Church, in like manner, his liberties for ever.

Alexander is further made to declare, that he grants for himself and his heirs, to all the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Knights, and all other freemen of his Kingdom, that he or his heirs will not impose any customs, subsidies, tenths, fifteenths, talliages, impositions, or other levies upon them, their heirs, or their lands or tenements, unless by the free grant and concession of the three Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland in full Parliament assembled. And this alleged charter of Alexander is by King David in all respects ratified, confirmed, and allowed, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Realm in Parliament assembled. Dated at Perth, the

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

—

second day of June, in the first year of his reign. (Appendix, No. II. p. 368, *postea*.) The seal is no longer appended.

Forged charter of David Bruce, acknowledging that he holds the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. as of old, and notwithstanding any releases made by the Kings of England.

1 Nov.
5 David II.

3. In another forgery, David Bruce, by his Letters Patent, declares that his predecessors Kings of Scotland from the old time had held and ought to hold the Kingdom of Scotland by liege homage and fealty, and that many of them had personally performed such liege homage and fealty: and that, freely and spontaneously, as appeared by the antient records and pleas of the Crown, as well in Parliaments as in the Eyres of the Chamberlains and Justiciars of the King's predecessors.

King David therefore binds and obliges himself, his heirs and successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the same Kingdom of his dear brother Edward King of England and his successors Kings of England, Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty, and to keep fealty towards them against all men, whether in life or death: all and all manner of remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever, by the Kings of England or any of them to the Kings of Scotland made or granted, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. In witness

whereof he had caused such his letters to be made patent, by the advice and assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in his then present Parliament held at Edinburgh, in the presence of Henry de Bellomonte, Earl of Buchan and Constable of Scotland, Gilbert de Umframville Earl of Angus, Lord of Prudhow and Mareschal of Scotland, and Henry Percy Lord of Alnwick, for such purpose especially deputed "by "our dear Lord and brother the Over-lord "of Scotland." Dated the first day of November, in full Parliament, in the fifth year of his reign. The Patent is indorsed in a cramped hand, evidently coeval with the text of the document, such indorsement stating how David King of Scotland acknowledged that he held the Kingdom of Scotland of Edward III. and his heirs by liege homage and fealty, as Over-lords of Scotland, after the release which he, Edward III., had made to the King of Scotland of the services of Scotland. (Appendix, No. III. p. 369; 370, *postea.*) This document is noticed in Hardyngh's indenture, as having been delivered by him.

4. Another charter, in the name of David Bruce, acknowledges in like manner that

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.
—

Another forged charter of David

Bruce, nearly to the same effect.

his predecessors and progenitors from the old time, held, as they were bound to do by law, the Kingdom of Scotland of the Kings of England for the time being ; and for such Kingdom, and the adjoining Islands, had spontaneously and without compulsion, performed liege homage and fealty to the Kings of England, as sufficiently appeared by the antient records of the Crown. Therefore David binds himself and his successors, Kings of Scotland, to hold the said Kingdom and Islands of our excellent Lord and brother Edward King of England, and his heirs and successors Kings of England, Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland, by liege homage and fealty : and by and with them to stand, live, and die against all men, as well in peace as war ; all remises, releases, quit-claims, and other letters whatsoever to the contrary by any King of England granted, signed, or sealed, to or in favour of any King of Scotland in times past,—and all treaties, conventions, and confederations whatsoever, heretofore made between any King of Scotland and any King of France, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding ; the same being thereby for ever relinquished and abandoned. —

“ In witness whereof we have caused
“ these our letters to be made patent,
“ to endure for ever, by the assent of
“ the three Estates of our Kingdom in
“ our Parliament held at Edinburgh, in
“ the Holy Rood House. Given at Holy
“ Rood House, the first day of November,
“ in our full Parliament, in the fifth year
“ of our reign.” (Appendix, No. IV.
p. 371, *postea*.) This document is also
noticed in Hardyng's indenture. The seal
is of brown wax: on the one side is re-
presented the King sitting upon his throne,
nearly resembling the authentic seal of
Robert I., with the inscription “ Sigillum :
“ David : Dei gratia Rex Scottor' :” On
the reverse, is a shield charged with the
arms of Scotland: and the same inscrip-
tion repeated. This seal differs materially
from that subsequently employed by Da-
vid II. (*Anderson's Diplomata, plate LIII.*)
Those who are versed in Scottish anti-
quities must decide whether the seal has
been detached from an authentic docu-
ment; or whether, what is perhaps more
probable, it be a cast taken from an au-
thentic seal. The reverse, with the shield
of Scotland, was evidently employed in

manufacturing the seal appended to Malcolm's charter.

A third forged Charter of David Bruce, to the same effect as the preceding.

5. Letters Patent or Charter, in the name of David Bruce, testifying, that on the day of the date thereof, at the Monastery of Coldyngham, he had in person performed homage liege to his most serene Lord and brother Edward, King of England and Over-lord of Scotland, in the words therein set forth:—" Most excell-
" lent Lord Edward, King of England and
" of France ;" David King of Scotland be-
comes thereby his liege man, of life and
limb and worldly honour ; liege fealty
will he bear to Edward and his heirs
Kings of England, as Over-lords of Scot-
land, and with him will he, King David,
live and die against all men ; and he ac-
knowledges, agrees, and obliges himself,
his heirs and successors, Kings of Scot-
land, to hold the entire Kingdom of Scot-
land of King Edward and his heirs for
ever, by the before-mentioned services ;
all and singular remises, releases, quit-
claims, and other letters by the Kings of
England to the contrary granted to any
Kings of Scotland in any wise notwith-
standing. This done before Henry Percy

Lord of Alnwick and Ralph Neville Lord of Raby, special Commissioners of the said Over-lord for the purpose of hearing, admitting, receiving, and presenting the premises to him, and so deputed for his person and in his name by his letters patent remaining with King David; of which letters patent the date is the 20th day of March in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the said Lord Edward III. This last date, appears to have been added after the instrument was written. (Appendix, No. V. p. 372, *postea*.) The seal of brown wax, with the same impression as the preceding (p. ccix, *antea*, § 4), is very awkwardly appended by a brown band of silken ferret.

6. An indenture in the Lowland or Northumbrian dialect, or rather, in an *affectation* of that dialect, purporting to be made at the Gray Friars of London, on the 12th April 1352, between "the "right noble and mighty Prince Edward "King of England, Sovereign Lord of "Scotland," on the one part, and the mighty Prince David King of Scots on the other part. It contains stipulations for a general truce by land and by sea, from

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Forged Indenture, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, 12 Apr. 1352, in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

the first day of May then next, for the term of fourteen years. If any subject of either Crown shall break the truce, and be found guilty of such infraction by six English and six Scots, his Warden “ shall “ gar hange him there without delay, in “ sight of both the Marchers.” The indenture is indorsed in the cramped hand to which I have before alluded: and it is described in such indorsement, as showing how David II. made a truce with Edward III., and acknowledged him to be the supreme Lord of Scotland after the release made to the King of Scots. A label is cut out for the seal, but the seal is lost. (Appendix, No. VI. p. 373, *postea*.) It is one of the instruments noticed in Har-dyng’s indenture.

Forged exemplification, in the name of Robert II., of the forged Charter of Alexander I.

7. Letters Patent, much damaged, pur-porting to be an exemplification by Ro-bert II. of the before-mentioned Charter of Alexander I.: made by assent of the three Estates of the Kingdom in Parliament assem-bled, at Perth, the last day of October in the first year of his reign.

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland.

8. Letters Patent in the name of Ro-bert II., addressed to the Chamberlain of Scotland. It declares that in his last Par-

liament he received the several homages and liege fealties of all the Bishops, Earls, and Barons of Scotland, in the words therein set forth : — “ O my Lord King, I “ become your liege man during my life, “ of life and limb and worldly honour : “ with you to live and die against all men, “ and I will be faithful to you and your “ heirs, during all my life ; saving never- “ theless the homage and fealty due of “ old to Edward King of England and “ his heirs, Over-lords of Scotland.” And thereupon King Robert commands his Chamberlain that he is not to distrain or trouble the said Bishops, Earls, or Barons in anywise by reason of the premises ; and if he has taken any distress from them or any of them, he is forthwith to restore the same. Dated at Stirling, the tenth day of November in the first year of the King’s reign. (Appendix, No. VIII. p. 375, *postea.*)

9. Letters Patent by which all the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of the Kingdom of Scotland, performed homage to the King of Scotland by certain words in the same contained ; saving always their homages to their Over-lord Edward King of England, and his heirs, Over-lords

berlain of Scotland, and testifying that he had received the homages of his Bishops, Earls, and Baronage, saving the allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged Letters Patent, by which the Earls, Barons, and Magnates of Scotland declare their performance of homage to the King of Scots, saving

their allegiance to the English Crown.

Forged Letters Patent of Robert II. exemplifying forged Letters Patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the superiority of Edward III.

of the Kingdom of Scotland, from the old time due, as appeared in such Letters Patent.*

10. Letters Patent, in the name of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the Letters Patent of the 5th David II., acknowledging the superiority of the English Crown (p. ccvii, &c. *supra*, § 4.); such exemplification being also made in Parliament in Holy Rood House, in the first year of King Robert's reign. The document is so much injured that it was useless to print the few lines from which its import can be collected. The seal, however, yet remains. It is of brown wax, and is either a genuine seal of his successor, Robert III., (*Anderson, plate LX.*) removed from some other instrument, or a cast from such a genuine seal.

Forged Judgment of the Scotch Parliament, declaring that David Strabolgy

11. Letters Patent by which David Strabolgy Earl of Athol, being indicted of high treason, and appearing in the Parliament of Scotland, pleaded that he was not guilty

* Thus described in Hardyng's Indenture. In Agarde's Repertory, of which the portion relating to Scotland has been published by Astle (Charters, p. 303.), it is noticed as being dated 10th November, 6 Richard II. No such document is now extant.

of treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as all the Kings of England, from the old time, had been Over-lords of the Kingdom of Scotland : and, upon this allegation, supported by the records of the Parliament of Scotland and the Justices in Eyre, he was discharged accordingly from the accusation.*

12. Letters Patent, whereby John Grame or Grahame Earl of Menteith, indicted as guilty of high treason for the same act, pleaded in full Parliament that he was not guilty of high treason in becoming the liege man of Edward III., inasmuch as the Kings of England had always been Over-lords of the Kingdom : and by this allegation, proved in Parliament, and by records of proceedings before the Chamberlains and Justiciars of Scotland in their Eyres, he was discharged of the accusation by record of Parliament, dated 3d April, 6 Richard II.*

Earl of Athol
had been
guilty of
high trea-
son in be-
coming the
liege man of
Edward III.

Another
forged Judg-
ment of the
Scottish Par-
liament to
the like
effect, in the
case of John
Graham Earl
of Menteith.

Brady, Hist.
Engl. ii.
App. p. 79.
Anderson's
Independence, p. 28,
&c.

The critical and antiquarian knowledge of Tyrrel, and Ridpath, and Anderson, enabled them to detect, without any diffi-

* These documents (§ 11 and 12) are no longer to be found in the Treasury; their description is collected from Hardyng's Indenture and from Agarde's Repertory.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

culty the forgery of Malcolm's charter. (Appendix, No. I. p. 367, *postea*.) Brady has printed the charter of 5 David II., granted in his full Parliament at Holy Rood House; but it is almost difficult to believe that he could really have been deceived. The falsity of the whole set of documents is most apparent. The language, the expressions, the dates, the general tenor,—all bespeak the forgery. The writing is in a character not properly belonging to any age or time, and the modern armorial bearings affixed to Malcolm's charter show equally the ignorance and the boldness of the author of the forgery.

Other documents delivered by Hardynge.

We collect from Hardynge's verses, that in like manner he produced and delivered the homages performed by Edgar to William Rufus, and by David I. to Henry II. and the Empress Maud, but which are no longer extant.* More remarkable is it to

* See the extracts previously quoted (p. excviii, excix, ccii, cciv, *antea*) from the published Chronicle, p. 2, 239, 240, 247; and the Lansdowne MS. No. 200, as quoted by Ellis. The forged charter of Edgar, in the archives of Durham Cathedral, was very possibly concocted by Hardynge.

“ Edgarus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, Omnibus ad quos
“ presentes literæ pervenerint, tam Francis et Anglis quam
“ Scotis salutem. Sciatis nos ex licentia Willielmi Regis

Tyrrel's History, Introduction, p. ix.

find, that, amongst the instruments which, as he states, he thus recovered and delivered to Henry V. at the Bois de Vin-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

“ *Angliae Superioris Domini Regni Scotiae, pro animabus
 Malcolmi patris nostri et Margaretæ matris nostræ ac pro
 animabus Edwardi et Duncani fratrum nostrorum nec
 non pro salute nostra, dedisse et concessisse Deo et
 Sancto Cuthberto Confessori Willielmo Episcopo Drugeto
 Priori et Monachis Dunelmie Deo servientibus, imper-
 petuum, Baroniam et Manerium de Coldyngham cum hiis
 mansionibus subscriptis scilicet Berwic, Old Cambous,
 Lumesden, Reston, Faudon, Ayton aliam Ayton Prender-
 gest, Cramesmouth, Graiden, Lemhale, Dilchestre, Eder-
 ham, Chirnside, Hilton, Blacketir, Hoton, Raynton, Pax-
 ton, Fulden, Morthington, Lambirton aliam Lambirton
 Edington, Horford, Fishewic, et Upstellington, cum omni-
 bus pertinentiis juribus et decimis garbarum et feni: cum
 omnibus libertatibus et franchises regalibus: adeo libere
 et plenarie sicut predictus pater noster et Dominus illa
 tenuit. Habenda et tenenda omnia et singula predicta
 Baroniam et Manerium mansiones decimas cum omnibus
 libertatibus franchises regalibus et juribus quibuscumque
 predictis Episcopo Priori et Monachis, ac eorum succes-
 soribus de nobis et heredibus nostris in puram et per-
 petuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes
 nostri omnia et singula predicta Baroniam Manerium
 mansiones decimas cum omnibus libertatibus franchises
 regalibus et juribus quibuscumque, ut predictum est, pre-
 fatis Episcopo Priori et Monachis et eorum successoribus
 contra omnes gentes protegemus in perpetuum et de-
 fendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus literis
 nostris sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus apud Norham in
 presentia predicti Regis Willielmi Angliae Superioris Domini
 Regni Scotiae et predictorum Episcopi et Prioris Walteri
 Valeins Odnelli Umfravile Rachonis de Loreyns Odneli
 Heron Roberti de Amundivilla et maximæ multitudinis
 Francorum Anglorum et Scotorum.”—(*Anderson's Independence, App. III.*)*

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

cennes, were the submissions to Edward I. of Florence Earl of Holland and the other competitors, as well as the instrument placing the castles of Scotland in his custody.* As a recompence for his exertions,

- * “ Florence thErle of Holand, and his compeers,
“ That claimed then the Croune of Scotland,
“ After the death of Margaret, as pursuers
“ Came to Kyng Edward, then of England,
“ Requeryng hym in God his name all weldand,
“ As he that was of Scotland Souereigne Lord,
“ To trye the right and sette them in accorde.
- “ For whiche he sette at Norham a Parliament,
“ After Easter then next folowyng,
“ In the Kirke of Norham, to that entent
“ That all Scottes, and other that were pursuyng,
“ Might ther appere, their titles claymyng ;
“ At whiche Parliament the pursuantes them bond
“ At his decree and iudgement to stond.
- “ By one letter with all their sealles ensealed
“ Whiche doublid was, thei gau vnto the Kyng ;
“ The other part, for it should not be repeled,
“ Thei kept with theim selfes alwaye abydyng ;
“ Which lettre John Hardyng, maker of this boke,
“ To Kyng Henry delyuered, that gau hym in re-
“ compence
“ The manoure of Gedyngton, with all the appur-
“ tenence.
- “ For whiche manoure then the Cardinall
“ Of Wynchester vnto the Quene disposid
“ In hir dower, and fro hym toke it all,
“ When that the Kyng by death was deposid :
“ Hym recompence he promised and composid,
“ But nought he had; but might that Prince haue
“ lyued
“ He durst full euill his excellencie haue greued.

Hardyng states, that Henry V. granted him the manor of Geddyngton, in the county of Northampton ; but afterwards he com-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

- “ An other letter, duble in like wyse,
- “ The saied heires deliuered to the Kyng ;
- “ That other part as shuld of right suffice
- “ Sembably with them was remainyng ;
- “ By whiche thei bound them self by their sealynge
- “ Hym to delyuer the Kyng his castels all,
- “ To kepe to tyme his iudgement were byfall.

- “ Of whiche iudgement, without possession
- “ Of castell strong throughout ther all the lande,
- “ He might not well dooen execucion,
- “ Wherfore the heires to hym so their theim bound ;
- “ Whiche letter also John Hardyng toke on hand,
- “ And did deliuera so then at Boys Vincent
- “ For the saied reward together by one entent.”

Hardyng, p. 291.

In his dedication to Henry VI., Hardyng again alludes in doleful wise to the loss of his reward. It should appear that he had obtained a second grant of the manor, which was as ineffectual as the first.

- “ Now seth that Prynce is gone, of excellencie,
- “ In whom my helpe and makyng shulde haue
- “ bene,
- “ I vouch it sauf, wyth all benyvolence,
- “ On zow, gode Lorde, hys sonne and hayre that
- “ bene,
- “ For to none other my complaynte can I mene,
- “ So lynyall of his generacioun
- “ Ze bene discent by very demonstracioun.

- “ For other none will fauour his promyse,
- “ Ne none that wylle ought forther myne intente ;
- “ Bot if it lyke unto zour own avyse,
- “ Alle oonly of zour rial regymente,
- “ To conforte now with oute impedimente

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

plains exceedingly that this donation was vacated, and the benefit thereof lost to him. At the same time and for the same reward he delivered to the King the release

- “ Zour pore subgite, *maymed in hys seruyse,*
- “ With oute rewarde or lyfelode any wyse.
- “ Sex zer now go I pursewed to zour Grace,
- “ And undirnethe zour lettres secretary,
- “ And pruy seal that longeth in that case,
- “ Ze graunted me to have perpetually
- “ The maner hool of Gedyngton truely
- “ To me and to myne hayres in heritage,
- “ With membres hool and other all auaantage.
- “ Bot so was sette zour noble Chaunceller
- “ He wolde nought suffre I had such warysoun;
- “ That Cardinal was of Zork withouten per
- “ That wolde noght parte with londe ne zit with
- “ toun;
- “ Bot rather wolde, er I had Gedyngton,
- “ Ze shulde for go zour Ryall Soueraynte
- “ Of Scotlond, whiche long to zour rialte.
- “ Zour patent cowthe I haue in nokyns wyse
- “ But if I sewed to alle zoure grete counsayle,
- “ To whiche my purs no lenger myght suffyse;
- “ So wente I home with oute any avayle.
- “ Thus sette he me all bakhalse on the tayle,
- “ And alle zour grace fro me he dyd repelle;
- “ Zour lettres bothe fro me he dyd cancell.
- “ Bot vndirnethe zoure fadirs magnisfence
- “ He durste nought so haue lette hys righte fall
- “ doun,
- “ Ne layde a syde so Riall euydence,
- “ Appertenant unto hys Rial Croune,
- “ Who sonner wolde suche thre as Gedyngtoun
- “ Hafe zove than so forgone that euydence,
- “ By which the Scottes obey shoulde his regence.”

Lansdowne MS., as quoted by Ellis, Pref. p. v.

made by King Edward to Robert Bruce at Dunbar. Lastly, he commemorates in like manner the delivery of the release which Edward III. made of the superiority of Scotland, when under the influence of his mother and of Mortimer, and which he delivered to Edward IV. at Leicester, together with the patent by which the Earl of Dunbar bound himself and his heirs to hold his lands, as of the King of England.*

Hardyng's conduct, as far as we can understand it, appears to have been a mix-

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.
—

Hardyng's conduct possibly a

* " Of the releesse that Kyng Edward made to Robert
" Bruys at Dunbarre, whiche releesse John Hardyng de-
" liuered in to the Tresorye in the dayes of Kyng Henry
" the Fifth, at Boys Vincent in Fraunce, with other; for
" whiche he gaue hym Godyngton, that the Quene hathe
" nowe.

" Patrike Dunbarre Erle of Marche that daye
" To Kyng Edward was legee man, long afore
" To his father, and trewe had been alwaye,
" Sent Kyng Edward to Barwik ; but therefore
" He toke of hym a releesse for euermore
" Of his seruice that due was to the Croune,
" Anentes Kyng Bruys to excuse his treason.

" Whiche releesse the maker of this booke,
" John Hardyng brought with other euidence,
" And to the Kyng Henry the Fifth it toke,
" With other mo, afore at Boys Vincent,
" Perteignyng to England's Royall Regence ;
" And nought he had vnto his sustenaunce,
" As oft a fore here in his remembraunce."

Hardyng, p. 305.

mixture of
fraud and
sincerity.

ture of fraud and sincerity. It is possible that the submissions of the competitors may have been amongst the documents delivered up by Isabella and Mortimer to Robert Bruce, in 1328 : or, if we adopt the language of Henry VIII., "stolen out of "the Treasury by the Scots;" and the restitution of these may have been effected by Hardyng's exertions. This conjecture would not be inconsistent with the supposition, that, in order to render his services of greater importance, he had added to these authentic documents the spurious instruments which he seems to have doled out at different times. The succession of his deliveries of these documents throws

" Of the releesse that Kynge Edwarde made in his ten-
 " der age to Kynge Robert of his seruyce of Scotlande,
 " whiche John Hardinge delyuered to Kyng Edwarde the
 " IIII. at Leycester, with a patent, by which the Earle of
 " Dunbar bound him and his heyres to holde his landes
 " of the Kinges of Englande.

" By councel of his mother and the Mortymer
 " Relesed there the hole Soueraynte,
 " And seruyce dewe that to the Crowne then were,
 " At Berwike then without autorite
 " Or any Parlyament in especialte,
 " In tender age and youthes intelligence,
 " In his third yere so of his hie regence."

Hardyng, p. 317.

The Chronicle affords no explanation of this apparently double delivery.

the greatest suspicion upon the transaction. He presents his first instalment to Henry V. and receives a reward ; which reward he loses. Long afterwards he presents himself to Henry VI. and obtains a guerdon again ; and lastly he courts Edward IV. by the same means.

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

Hardyng's Chronicle
by Ellis,
Preface.

It is urged that Hardyng may have been misled : and, that having made a bona fide purchase of the documents, he was imposed upon by the knaves with whom he had his dealings. Hardyng, however, was in all respects more likely to be a deceiver than deceived. He was a diligent antiquary,—a collector of antient documents ;—and the style of the forgeries is just such as would result from an individual possessing archæological knowledge, and yet using it according to the uncritical character of his age. He is said to have become the sworn enemy of the Scots.*

* “ *Johannes Hardingus in septentrionalibus Angliae regionibus illustri prosapia natus, vir in pacis et belli disciplinis clarus. Cum passim in historiis invenisset Scotorum Reges Angliae Regibus esse subjectos, videret tamen plerumque rebelles et nonnunquam Gallorum potentia fretos, Anglis non modo non parere, sed etiam (licet cum suo damno) bellum indicere : se juratum Scottorum hostem declaravit, et ad vindicandas injurias patriæ irrogatas se tum calamo tum gladio in eos armavit.* ” (*Pitcaeus*, 659.)

Forged documents relating to the subjugation of Scotland.

His writings certainly display the most adverse feelings against the Nation. That his historical investigations which convinced him that the Scots had unduly withdrawn their subjection may have contributed to excite his feelings, is by no means inconsistent with his conduct : and he may perhaps have deluded himself into the belief that the pious fraud was innocent, since his own country would be served thereby.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

Record Office of
Her Majesty's Treasury,
21st June 1837.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

I.

Documents relating to the possessions of the Kings of Scotland in antient Northumbria.

(*Rot. Pat. 4 Hen. III. m. 6.*)

D e^o to^d
honoris
Huntindoñ.

1 Rex *W. Mař Coñ Penbr̄* sal̄t. Sciatis nos cōmisisse de ḡra n̄ra *A.* illustri Regi *Scotie* custodiam Honoris *Huntindoñ* cū ptīn quē Coñ *David* de eo tenuit & añcessores iþius Reȝ Scocie tenuerūt de añcessoribus n̄ris Regib⁹ *Angt*, & quē idem Rex *Scoł* de nob̄ tenere debet in capite salvo jure filii & hedis dēi Coñ *David* qđ ht in p̄dō honore. Et ido voþ mandam⁹ qđ &to nūtio iþius Reȝ *Scoł* has litlās n̄ras defenti s̄n ditone plenā saisinam hre faciat de Castro & Villa de *Fotheringeia* cū ſib⁹ ptīn suis q̄ sūt in custodia v̄ra sič p̄dēm est. Et i huȝ rei testim̄ t̄c. T. H. [de Burgo Justiç n̄o] ap̄ *Westm* xxix. die *Octobr* anno t̄c. q̄rto t̄c.

(*Rot. Claus. 11 Hen. III. m. 12.*)

D homagio
hedis Coñ
David.

2 Cepit t̄ [Rex] homagiū *Johis* filii & hedis *David Coñ Huntindoñ* de t̄ris q̄'s id Coñ tenuit de Dño R̄ i capite, & mand̄ est Coñ *Cestr* qđ de t̄ris q̄ fūnt p̄dēci Coñ t̄ q̄ sūt i custodia sua de baillio Dñi R̄. ei plenā saisinā hre faciat. T. R̄. ap̄ *Hav̄ing* xxv. die *Ap̄t.*

(*Inquis. p. m. 21 Edw. I. n̄o. 13.*)

3 Inquisicō fēa apud *Werk'* in *Tynð* die *Lune* px^a post octabas *Pasche* anno r̄. R̄. *Edwardi* vicesimo primo coram Dño *Thoma de Normanville* Eſkaetore cit^a *Trentā* p̄ *Wittm de Hawelton* *Joȝm de || Terriby* *Adam de Charleton* *Joȝm de KAL. SCOTLAND.* ^a

Teket Jōhm Scutlingtōn Rōbm de Belingjam Wittm de Belingjam Adam de Belingjam Hūg de Ferwethescheles Nichm fit And̄r Mathm de Wittefeldt t̄ Rīcm de Thirlewatt juratos q̄ntum terre Alex' Rex Scotl̄ tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die q̄ obiit. Dicūt qđ idem Alex' tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die obit⁹ sui in capite terras in Tyndall que valent p annū in om̄ibz exitibus centū t̄ octo libras, q̄ntū de aliis, dicūt qđ nichil: p qđ serviciū, dicūt qđ: faciendo homagium tñ Dño Regi Angt p pdictis terris. Et quis ppinqior heres t̄ cui⁹ etatis, dicunt qđ Johs de Balliolo ē ppinq'or heř ej⁹ t̄ est de etate xxx. annoz t̄ aplius. In cui⁹ rei testimoniū pdci jurati psenti inquisicōi sigilla sua apposūnt.

4 *Inquisicō fēa apud Kartm die Martis in septimana Pasche anno regni Regis Edicardi vicesimo p'mo coram Dño Thoma de Normanvitt Eskaetore cit⁹ Trentam p Hūg de Muletōn Hubertū de Muletōn Thōm de Neutōn Rōbm de Joneby Rōbm de Crogelyn Adam de Uluesby Adam de Hotōn Adam Turp̄ Johm de Stafhott Johm de Salkild Rōbm de Tympau-ron t̄ Thōm de Louther juſ q̄ntum terre Alex' Rex Scott tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die quo obiit. Dicūt qđ idem Alex' tenuit de Dño Rege Angt die obit⁹ sui in capite Maſia de Penreth, Soureby, Languetheby, Salkylt, Karla-ton, Scotteby: q̄ntum de aliis dieūt qđ nichil: p quod ſerviciū dicūt qđ reddendū unum oſtū sorum annuati ad festum Assumpcōis B'e Marie ad Castm Kart t̄ faciendo homagiū Dño Regi Angt t̄ heredibz suis t̄ fidelitatem p pdictis teneñtis: q̄ntū terre ille valeant p annū in om̄ibz exitibz, dicūt qđ dicta maſia valent annuati ducentas libras. Et quis ppinqior heres t̄ cui⁹ etatis, dicūt qđ Johs de Balliolo ē ppinq'or heř ej⁹ t̄ ē de etate xxx. annoz. In cui⁹ t̄c.*

(*Rot. Claus. 21 Edw. I. m. 2.*)

P Joh̄e de
Balliolo
Rege Scocie,
de homagio
capto t̄c.

5 R̄ cepit homagiū Joh̄is de Balliolo Regis Scocie de omnibz lris t̄ teñ que idem Joh̄es tenet de R̄. in capite in Angt videñt de tra de Tyndale t̄ de Mañis de Soureby t̄ Penreth cū ptiñ que p mortem Alex'i nup Regis Scocie ante-

cessoris iþius *Joðis R.* capi fecit in manū suam , ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdon*, et ei þras illas t̄ teñ ac ppartē pd̄cam cū pt̄iñ R. reddidit , salvo in oibz jure R. t̄ hedum suoȝ cū R. inde loqui voluit t̄ eciam jure al̄ius cujȝcūq. Et ideo mand̄ est *Thome de Normanvitt Es̄c R.* ult̄ *Trentam* , qđ eidē *Joði* de maneriis pd̄cis cum pt̄iñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam h̄re faciat in forma pd̄ca. T. R. apud *Westm̄ xxix.* die *Octobr̄*.

(*Rot. Fin. 22 Edw. I. m. 22.*)

? *Joðe de Balliolo*
? *Scoȝ. de*
ris sibi
ibet.

6 Cum R. vicesimo nono die *Octobr̄* anno regni sui vice-simo p'mo , cepit homagiū dīlci t̄ fidel sui *Joðis de Balliolo Regis Scoȝ de oñibz* l̄ris t̄ teñ que idem *Joðes* tenet de R. in capite in *Angt* , videit de l̄ra de *Tyndale* , t̄ de *Mafliis de Soureby t̄ Penreth* cum pt̄iñ que p̄ mortem *Alex'i* nup Regis *Scoȝ* antecessoris iþius *Joðis R.* capi fecit in manū suam , ac de pparte sua honoris *Huntingdon*, et ei þras illas t̄ teñ ac ppartem pd̄cam cum pt̄iñ R. reddiderit , salvo in oñibz jure R. t̄ hedū R. cum Rex inde loqui voluerit , t̄ eciam jure al̄ius cujȝcūq , et R. *The de Normanvitt Escae-tori* suo ult̄ *Trentam* p̄ b̄re suū mandañit qđ eidem *Joði* de mañliis pd̄cis cū pt̄iñ que sunt in balliva sua plenam seisinam h̄re faceret in forma pd̄dicta . Et p̄ inquisicōm quā p̄ ip̄m Escaetore de l̄ris t̄ teñ pd̄cis R. fieri fecit , R. accepit qđ hameletta de *Langcatby Salkild Karlaton t̄ Scotteby* sunt de appendiciis mañlioȝ pd̄coȝ ? mand̄ est pd̄co Escaetori qđ accepta securitate a p̄fato *Joðe de rōnabili relevio* suo R. reddendo ad sc̄m R. ? eidem *Joði* de mañliis t̄ hamelettis pd̄cis , plenam seisinam h̄re faciat in forma pd̄dicta. T. R. apd *Westm̄ sc̄do* die *Decemb̄*.

II.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial protocol of proceedings
at Norham, 5th June 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo primo, Indictione quarta, mensis Junii die quinta, congregatis in ecclia parochiali de Norham, Dunolm Dioē, Nobilibz Viris jus ad Regnum Scocie sibi competere vendicantibz una cum aliis ut usq; Regni Nobilibz et Prelatis “quē” diem ex assignaōe serenissimi P̄ncipis et Domini, Domini Edwardi Dei gracia Regis Anglie illustris [habuerunt] ad tradendum in scriptis nomina hinc inde electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ auditioꝝ, super discussione et cognicieōe juris singuloꝝ jus ad ipm Regnum Scocie vendicancium facienda: ex parte Nobilium viroꝝ Dominoꝝ Roti de Brus Johis de Balliollo et Johannis Comyn et alioꝝ qui nominacioni per iōs faciente consentire volūint pposita fūnt exhibita et in scriptis tradita Viro venerabili et discreto Domino Johanni de Berewico Decano de Wymburū dicti Domini Regis Anglie clīco ad recipiendam nomine iōis Dñi Regis nomina hinc inde nominatoꝝ et electoꝝ specialiter deputato nomina electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ per eosdem, ac eciam assignatoꝝ per ipm Dñm Regem nomina similiter nominata coram ipo videlicet.

2 Ex parte Domini Regis Anglie nominati fūnt Veſtibiles in Xpo Patres et Domini, Domini Rotis Bathoꝝ et Welleꝝ Antonius Dunolm Witts Elyen et Radulphus Carleoleꝝ Epi. Frater Witts de Hothom Provincialis Fratrū Predicatoꝝ in Anglia et Frater Witts de ||Gainesburgh Minister Generalis Ordinis Fratrum Minoꝝ, ac Veſtibiles et discreti Viri, Magri Henricus de Newerk Decanus Eboꝝ Jōnes de Derby Decanus Lichefeldeꝝ Durandus Archidiſt Stowis Rotis de Rothewelle Archidiſt Cestrie Witts de Grenefeld Canonicus Ecce Beati Petri Eboꝝ et Witts de Kilkenny juris civilis professor, et Nobiles Viri Domin⁹ Henr⁹ de Lascy Comes Lincoln Roegs Bygot Comes Northfolchie et Marescallus Anglie Johannes de

S̄cō Johanne Hugo le Despenser Rōs filius Rogeri Thomas de Berkele Brianus filius Alani Rōs Brabançon Witts de Bereford Johannes de \parallel Lithegreines Thōm de Fisheburñ et Walterus de Routhbyr.

3 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Domini Rōbi de Brus et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per iōm faciende consentire volūint electi et nominati fūnt. Venfables in Xpo Patres et Domini. Domini Rōs Glascueñ et Matheus Dun-kelden Ep̄i et religiosi viri Domini . . Abbas de Melros et . . Abbas de Jeddeworth et Nobiles Viri Domini Patricius Comes de Marchia Dovenaldus Comes de Mar Walterus Comes de Meneteth Jōhes Comes Atholie et Malcolmus Comes de Levenaux Jacobus Senescallus Scocie Witts de Soules Jōhes de Soules Nicolaus de Grah̄m Jōhes de Lindesey Jōhes +Senescalli Alex̄ de \parallel Bonkhitt Witts de Haya David de Thor-thorald Jōhes de Calantyr Witts de \parallel Fentoñ Māgr Adam de Crok'dayk Hen̄ Decanus Aberdoñ cuius loco postmodū positus fuit Wal̄us de Lindesey Reginaldus de \parallel Crauford Nicolaus Cambel Witts de Strivelin Jōhes de Strivelyn de Moravia Jōhes de Inchmartin Māgr Rōs de \parallel Merleya Māgr Witts de Strivelin Māgr Thōm de \parallel Bonkhitt Hen̄ de \parallel Len-nachtoñ Māgr Witts de Anandia Māgr Wīts de Goseford Māgr Ricardus de Bouldoñ Frater Reginaldus de Ryhutt Monachus de Melros Witts de Coningesburgh Witts de Prestoñ Gilt̄s de Conisburgh et Galfridus de Caldecot.

4 Ex parte vero Nobilium Viroꝝ Dominoꝝ Jōhis de Balliol Domini Galwidie et Jōhis Comyn Domini de Badenagh et alioꝝ qui nominacioni et electioni per iōpos faciende consentire volūint electi et nominati fūnt. Venfables in Xpo Patres et Domini. Domini Witts S̄ci Andree Hen̄ Aber-doñ Witts Dunblaneñ Marcus Sodoreñ Hen̄ Candidecase et . R. Roffeñ Ep̄i et religiosi viri Domini . . Abbas de Dunfermelyn . . Abbas de S̄ca Cruce . . Abbas de Cambuskineth . . Abbas de Kalkhowe . . Abbas de Tungeland . . Abbas de Scona . . Abbas de Cupro . . Pīor S̄ci Andree Wall̄s Archidiſt Dunblaneñ ac Nobiles Viri. Domini

*Ioñes Comes de Boughañ Gilb̄ Comes de Anegos Malisius
 Comes de Stratherñ Witts Comes de Rosse Alexander de
 Ergadya Andr̄ de Moravia Galfridus de Moubray Herbertus
 de Mak'swelle Symon Fraser pater Patricius de Grahām Witts
 de S̄co Claro Reginaldus le Cheen pañ et Reginaldus filius
 Nicolaus de Haya Roñs ||Cambron Domin⁹ de Balingrenagh
 Ricardus Fraser Jotes de Strivelin de Cars Andreas Fraser
 Michael de Wymes Michael Scotus Riñs de Strattoni Witts de
 Moravia de Tolibardin Witts de Melgredon Rad̄s de Lascelles
 et Daviđ de Grahām. Quoꝝ sic electoꝝ et nominatoꝝ auditioꝝ
 nomina suprasc̄pta et etiam assignatoꝝ eisdem per p̄dic-
 tum Dominum Regem nomina in scriptis tradita fūnt ut
 p̄mittitur: et ordinatum extitit die proximo p̄cedent Vefla-
 bili Viro Domino Joñi de Bericico Decano de Wymburñ d̄ei
 Dñi Regis Anglie clīco ad hoc specialiter deputato per
 eundem Regem in ||parochiali ecclia de Norham, Anno
 Indictione, mense et die p̄notatis: Presentibꝫ Venabiliibꝫ
 in Xpo Patribꝫ Dominis Dei gr̄a Roto Bathoñ et Welleñ et
 Witto Elyeñ Ep̄is: ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis Henr̄ de Lasey
 Lincoñ et Roḡo Bygot Northfolchie et Marescallo Anglie
 Comitibꝫ, ac venabiliibꝫ et discretis viris Mañro Henr̄ de
 Newerk Decano Eboꝝ et Domino Wallo de Langetoñ Decano
 de Bruges cum aliis Nobilibꝫ et Prelatis q̄mpluribꝫ: ac
 Mañro Joñe Erturi de Cadamo Noñ Publico vocato specialiter
 et rogato.*

5 *Et ego Andreas q̄ndam Gulielmi de Tan᷑ Clicus Eboꝝ
 Dioç sacrosce Sedis Ap̄lice Publicus auctoritate
 Notaꝝ qui p̄missis una cum dictis testibꝫ interfui
 eaꝝ sic fieri vidi et audivi rogatus super hiis pre-
 sens feci publicum instrumentū illudq; in pub-
 licam formā redactum, signo meo consueto sig-
 navi in fidem et testimonium p̄missoꝝ.*

III.

Superiority of Scotland.—Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick upon Tweed, of the 3d August 1291.

1 In nomine Domini Amen. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo p'mo, Indictio quarta, Mensis Augusti die 3^{ra}, continuata cum die Jovis proximo p'cedent, quem diem Nobiles Viri subscripti jus in Regnum Scocie et successione hereditaria se habere p'tendentes, ex assignacione Serenissimi Principis et Dñi Domini Edwardi Dei g̃ra Regis Anglie illust'is superioris et directi Domini Regni Scocie sup'dicti habūnt de consensu eoȝdem apud *Berewicum super Tweadam*, ad pponendū ibidem coram iþo ut supiori Domino dicti Regni jus suum quod se habere credebant ad Regnū plibatū petendū respondendū et recipiendum in oīmibȝ dēm negotium tangentibȝ justicie complementum? Comparentibȝ coram dicto Domino Rege suoq; Consilio in Ecclia Fratrum P̃dicatoȝ de *Berewico* deserta ut'usq; Regni Nobilibȝ et Prelatis, ac oīmibȝ Nobilibȝ jus ad dēm Regnum qualificumq; sibi vendicantibȝ, p'sentibȝ ibidem Auditoribȝ octoginta per nobiles viros Dominos *Roȝm de Brus* et *Joȝem de Balliolo* et alios qui nołacioni et electoni per iþos consenserant electis et nominatis ac eciam viginti q̃tuor psonis de Regno Anglie per iþm Dñm Regem ut superiorē et directum Dominū Regni Scocie račone superioritatis et directi dominii sui electis et nominatis ad audiendū petitiones et jura quoȝeuq; jus se habere p'tendencium ad dictum Regnū deputatis, et ad cognoscendū p'cedendū et discuciendū de jure singloȝ et cognicōe, et discussione plene factis, illud quod inveñit eidem Domino Regi fideliter referendū, ut iþe Deum habens p̃ oculis, Petentibȝ faciat justicie complementū et p̃ jure illius l̃pnunciat quē ad dictum regnum pinguius jus habere senserit in eventu.

2 In p'mis, ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi *Florencii* Comitis *Holandie* fuit pro jure suo p'positum narratum et petitum in hunc modū. *Florentius* Comes *Holandie* petit a Dñi Rege Anglie superiori et directo Domino Regni Scocie hereditatem

suam dicti Regni sibi liberari , tanq^am heredi p^rpinquiori : eo q^{uod} *Margareta* filia Regis *Norwegie* consanguinea i^pius Comitis cuius heres i^pe est fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feodo de pred*cō* Regno *Scocie* tempore pacis tempore D^{omi}n*is* *Edwardi* Regis *Anglie* superioris et directi Domini Regni *Scocie* et inde nuper obiit seisita . Et de pred*cō* *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciabit^r feodum et dominicum et debuit resortire cuidam *Ade* ut consang*inee* et heredi sororis *Witti* q^{uondam} Regis *Scocie* tritavi pred*cō* *Margarete*. Et de i^pa *Ada* descendit feodum et dominicū et debuit descendere cuidam *Florencio* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^po *Florencio* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit cuidam *Witto* ut filio et heredi. Et de i^po *Witto* descendit feodum et dominicum et descendere debuit isti *Florencio* ut filio et heredi qui nunc petit : Et q^{uod} i^pe est heres i^pius *Margarete* p^rpinquior , patus est ostendere prout debet , salvo sibi beneficio addendi mutandi et minuendi prout melius * viderit expedire.

3 Ex parte Nobilis Viri D^{omi}n*is* *Patricii de Dunbar* Comitis de *Marchia* , fuit pro jure suo p^rpositum narratum et petitum in hunc modū. *Patritius* Comes de *Marchia* supplicat q^{uod} super Regno *Scocie* fiat sibi justicia quod debet de jure sibi obvenire , ppter defectum successionis descendantis a Rege *Scocie* *Alexandro* ultimo per reversionem et resortum ad *Idam* filiam *Witti* q^{uondam} Regis *Scocie* . De qua descendit jus succedendi in dictū regnū ad *Pat'cium* Comitem de *Marchia* tanq^a ad filium et heredem , A quo descendit idem jus ad *Patriciu*s scdm simili^r Comitē de *Marchia* tanq^a ad filium et heredem. Et ab eo descendit jus ad *Pat'cium* tertiu simili^r Comitē de *Marchia* tanq^am ad filium et heredem , qui nunc petit ut heres p^rpinquior per successionē : Regnū *Scocie*.

4 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri D^{omi}n*is* *Witti de Vescy* fuit pro jure suo p^rpositum narratum atq^{ue} petitū sub hac forma verboz. *Wittus* Rex *Scocie* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post i^pm , et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandrū* scdm qui postea regnavit et duxit in uxorem *Margaretā* filiam *Henrīci* Regis

Anglie illust's, de quibz exivit una *Margareta* que fuit nupta Regi *Norwegie*. Et de illis exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que fuit heres *Scocie*, que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de corpore suo sicut illa que fuit minoris etatis. Itm idem *Witts* Rex *Scocie* genuit *Margaretam* sororē predicti *Alexandri* Regis. Et fuit nupta illa *Margareta Eustachio de Vescy*, de qua genuit *Wittm de Vescy* qui obiit in *Vasconia*. Et idem *Witts* genuit *Johem de Vescy* qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo et *Wittm de Vescy* frēm iþius *Johis* qui modo petit Regnum *Scocie* sicut ppinqior heres de sanguine pdēe *Margarete* que obiit sine herede de se: per cuius obitū jus debet resortiri isti *Witto* qui modo petit.

5 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Domini *Witti de Ros* pro jure suo, fuit similīl p̄pōitum narratū et petitum in forma subsc'pta. *Witt's de Ros* supplicat q justicia sibi fiat de clamio suo quod ponit in Regnū *Scocie*, quod debet sibi obvenire de jure in hunc modum. Rex *Witts* genuit *Alexandrum* Regem qui regnavit post iþm. Et idem *Alexander* genuit *Alexandra* scdm qui postea regnavit et habuit unā filiam *Margaretam* nomine que fuit nupta Regi *Norvegie* de quibz exivit quedam alia *Margareta* que p̄ea fuit heres *Scocie* et obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et per defectum exitus de sanguine ejusdē *Margarete* et per rev̄sionē * debet reverti ad *Isabellam* p'mogenitam et ad *Adam* et *Margaretam* filias dicti Regis *Witti* patris dicti *Alexandri* frat's pdēaz *Isabelle Ade* et *Margarete* et patris *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit, sicut ad ppinqiores de sang'ne pdēe *Margarete* que quidem *Isabella* desponsata fuit *Robo de Ros*. Et de iþis *Robo* et *Isabella* exivit quidam *Witts*, et de *Witto* quidam *Rots*, de quo *Witts* exivit qui nūc petit sicut ppinqior heres p defectum sang'nis pdēe *Margarete* per reversionē pdēcam ad *Isabellam* antecessorem suū tang'a ad p'mogenitam, cui *Isabelle* racione p'mogeniture debet dictum Regnū integre remanere. Et q Regnum non debet dividi, patus est verificare.

6 Item ex parte Domini *Robi de Pinkeny* similīl pro jure suo, fuit ibidem ppositum narratum et petitū hoc modo.

David Rex Scocie genuit Henricū Henricus Wittm Witts Alexanderum Pimū Alexander Pim⁹ Alex'm Sedm et ille Alex'm T'cium qui obiit sine prole, et Margareta Regina Norwegie ex qua genita est quedam alia Margareta que jam obiit sine prole. Ex pd̄co Henr patre Regis Witti simili genita fuit quedam Margareta, ex qua Margareta Alicia, et ex ea Henricus de Pinkeny, a quo Henr Robs de Pinkeny qui nūc petit Regnū Scocie per revisionē et resortum ad dēcam Margaretam ||preaviam suam, ppter defectum prolis exeuntis de pd̄ca Margareta filia Regis Norwegie.

7 Item ex parte Domini Nicolai de Soules simili pro jure suo, fuit ibidem ppōitū narratū et petitū in hunc modū. Sicut Domino placuit, Alexandro qui ultimo obiit Rex seisitus de Regno Scocie et oīmbz illis qui de illo per rectam lineam exierunt viam unīvse carnis ||ingresso: jus ejusdem Regni resorciebat et debuit resortiri Margarete qondam uxori Alan le Husser sicut sorori et heredi ejusdē Regis Alexandri. Et de iōa Margareta descendit jus et descendere debuit Ermegarde filie et heredi predī Regis Alexandri. Et de iōa Ermegarda descendit jus et descendere debuit Nicolao de Soules qui nūc petit sicut filius et heres.

8 It'm ex parte Patricii Galightly eodem modo ibidem pro jure suo, fuit ppōitū narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Coram vob auditoribz a Domino Rege Anglie supiori et directo Domino Regni Scocie deputatis ac cōunitate tota, dicit et ppōnit Pat'cius Galightly, q cum bone memorie Rex Witts generat Alexandrū Regē patrē Regis Alexandri ultimo defuncti et idein Pat'cius Galightly sit ex Rege Henrico in legittimo mat'monio procreat et per hoc ex regali progenie sit ppinquior Dño Alexandro Regi ut filius patrui sui Alexandro videlicet ultimo nunc defuncto de cuius successione nūc agitur qd iōm Pat'cius Dño Alexandro Regi defuncto ppinquiore ||gradum et jure pociorem ad successionem Regni sibi de jure debiti preferatis, potissime cum ab omnibz sit juratum q post mortem ejusdem q deficiente domicella ppinquiorem de sang'ne regali in Regem assūlent, et ab eo nul-

laten⁹ dissentirent. Et hoc dicit et pponit salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi.

9 Item ex parte Rogeri de Mundeville pro jure suo fuit ibidem ppōitum simili^l narratū et petitum hoc modo. Rogerus de Mundeville supplicat q de jure quod habet ad Regnū Scocie inquirat^r p gentes de Angt Hyperī et Scocia, ex eo q quidam Rex Witta hūit unū filiū et duas filias et ante mortē suā tradidit illos cuidam Malcolmo Regi Scocie fratri suo qui filium illius fecit occidi. Una vero dicta^z filia^z obiit et alia que vocabat^r Austrīp nupta fuit in Ulvester cuidam Witto de Say, de quib^z exivit unus filius vocat^r Witta, et idem Witta habuit unam filiam nomine Austik que nupta fuit Robo de Waudone, de quib^z exivit una filia nomine Agatha cuius filius et heres est iste Rogerus qui modo petit.

10 Ex parte vero Nobilis Viri Dñi Johis Comyn p jure suo fuit ibidem simili^l in hunc modū ppōitum narratū et petitum. Domino Regi Angt illustri supiori et directo Domino Regni Scocie, et coram auditorib^z assignatis monstrat John Comyn q ipe habet meli⁹ jus ad Regnū Scocie optinendū, et in eo ut Rex regnare q^a aliquis alias, ex eo q quidam antecessor suus Dovenald^p filius Duncani filii Erici fuit seisi^r de Regno Scocie in dñico suo ut de feodo tempe pacis et in eo ut Rex de jure regnavit, De ipo Dovenaldo descendit jus dñi Regni Scocie et debuit descendere cuidam Gothrik ut filio et heredi, Et de Gothrik descendit jus t debuit descendere Hextilde ut filie et heredi, Et de Hextilda descendit jus t debuit descendere cuidam Witto ut filio t heredi, t de Witto descendit jus t debuit descendere cuidam Ricō ut filio et heredi, et de Ricō descendit jus t debuit descendere cuidam Johi ut filio t heredi, De Joho descendit jus t debuit descendere cuidam Witto ut filio et heredi, et de Witto qui obiit sine herede de corpore suo descendit jus t debuit descendere isti Johi qui modo petit ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et q tale sit jus suū patut est verificare put Dñs Rex t Consiliū suū ac curia sua consideravit scdm leges t consuetudines Regni Scocie et p cronicas t alio modo t supplicat q salvū sit sibi jus

corrigendi addendi minuendi, et omne illud quod sibi bonū videbat^r dičē, scđm leges & consuetudies Regni Scocie. Et nō vult q̄ istud cedat in p̄judiciū Jōhi de Balliolo ullo modo.

11 It'm ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi Jōhis de Hastings p̄ jure suo ibidem similiꝝ pp̄oītum narratū et petitum sub hac forma. Cum regnū Scocie nup vacav̄it p̄ mortē Regis Alex- andri qui ultimo obiit sine herede qui modo remaneat de se qui possit hereditatē in Scocia clamare p̄ quod fra Scocie et oīnes alie ḥre q̄ fūnt dieti Regis Alex'i hereditarie spec- tant ad exitū t'um filiaꝝ Comitis David frat's Regis Witto avi p̄dci Regis Alexandri ut ad consang'neas et unū heredē ppinq'ores de suo sang'ne videlicet ad Margaretam Isabellā & Adā. Et de p̄dci Ada exivit Jōhes qui nūc petit Regnū Scocie ut jus suū tanq̄ heres ppinq'or in gradu de sang'ne Regis Alex'i qui ultimo obiit et Margarete filie Regis Nor- wegic in linea collatāli ut de h̄lmo regali sang'ne Scocie.

12 It'm ex p̄te Nobilis Viri Dñi Jōhis de Balliolo p̄ jure suo similiꝝ, fuit ibidē pp̄oītū narratū et petitū hoc modo. Coram Dño Rege Angt Capitali Dño Scocie et coram Auditoribꝫ electis petit Jōhes de Balliolo jus suū de Regno Scocie de seisina antecessoris sui David noīe qui fuit Rex et reg- navit. Unde de eodē Davit descendit jus & descendē debuit cuidam Henr̄ ut filio & heredi. De Henr̄ descendit jus & descendē debuit Malcolmo ut filio & heredi & regnavit & obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de Malcolmo descendit jus & debuit descendere Witto ut frat' & heredi. De Witto qui regnavit descendit jus & debuit descendere Alex'o ut filio & heredi, Alexander regnavit et descendit jus & debuit descendere Alex'o ut filio & heredi, qui ultimo obiit Rex. De Alex'o descendit jus & debuit descendere Alex'o ut filio & heredi. Alexander obiit sine herede de corpore suo & descendit jus & debuit descendere Davit ut frat' & heredi. Davit obiit sine herede de corpore suo, et descendit jus & debuit descendē Margarete ut sorori & heredi. De Margareta descendit jus et debuit descendē Margarete ut filie & heredi. filie Regis Norvegic, De illa Margareta q̄ obiit sine herede

de se resorciebat' jus t debuit resorti^r *Margarete Marjorie* t *Isabelle* ut consang'neis t uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile sororib^z *Alexandri* proavi *Margarete* filie Regis *Norwegie*. Et q, Regnū nō est partibile remansit jus t debuit remane^r de integro *Marjorie* ut sorori antenate prodecee *Margarete* t heredi . De illa *Marjoria* descendit jus t descendē debuit q, obiit sine herede de corpore suo cuidam *Isabelle* ut sorori t heredi . De *Isabella* resorciebat' jus t debuit resorti^r cuidam *David* ut avunculo t heredi frat' Regis *Witti* pat's ejusdē *Isabelle*. De *David* descendit jus t debuit descendē *Henr* ut filio t heredi. *Henr* obiit sine herede de corpore suo , unde de eodē *Henr* descendit jus t debuit descendere cuidam *David* ut frat' t heredi. *David* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de ipo *David* descendit jus et debuit descendere cuidā *Johi* ut frat' t heredi. *Johe* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de eodem *Johe* descendit jus t debuit descendere *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* t *Ade* ut sororib^z t uni heredi si Regnū esset ptibile s^z q, Regnū est impartibile descendit jus de integro *Margarete* sorori antenate deci *Johis* ut sorori t heredi. De *Margareta* descendit jus t debuit descendē cuidam *Thome*, ut filio t heredi. *Thom* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de ipo *Thom* descendit jus t debuit descendē *Cristiane* t *Deruorgulde* ut sororib^z t uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q, Regnū est impartibile descendit jus de integro *Cristiane* prodecee ut sorori antenate prodci *Thome* t heredi. Eadem *Cristiana* obiit sine herede de corpore suo , unde de ipa *Cristiana* descendit jus t debuit descendere *Deruorgulde* ut sorori t heredi De *Deruorgulda* descendit jus t debuit descendere *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. *Hugo* obiit sine herede de corpore suo t descendit jus t debuit descendere *Alano* ut frat' t heredi. *Alanus* obiit sine herede de corpore suo , de quo descendit jus t debuit descendere *Alexandro* ut frat' t heredi. *Alexander* obiit sine herede de corpore suo unde de ipo descendit jus t descendere debuit *Johi de Balliolo* ut frat' t heredi qui modo petit jus suū ut ille qui exiit de sorore p'mogenita de Regno impartibili. Et supplicat Dominos Regi t suo Con-

silio & aliis auditoribz electis, q velint jus suū decidere scdm leges & consuetudines *Scocie* & sibi justiciam exhibere salvo sibi jure addendi et diminuendi scdm leges & consuetudines *Scocie*.

13 *J'm ex parte Nobilis Viri Dñi Robi de Brus pro jure suo, similiꝝ fuit ibidem ppōitū narratū & petitum hoc modo.* Caram vob Dño *Eduardo* Dei ḡa Rege *Angt* illustri et Supiori Dño Regni *Scocie*, monstrat *Robs de Brus* Dñs *Vallis Anandie* q ipe est rectior & ppinquier heres Regni *Scocie* cum ptnēciis, q Rex *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor suus frat Comitis *David de Huntingdone* fuit seisit^o de iþo Regno in dñico suo ut de feodo et jure cum ptnēciis tempore pacis tempore *Henr Regis Angt* qui vocabat^r filius *Impat'cis* & temporibz Regū *Ricci* & *Johnis* filioꝝ suoꝝ. Et idem *Witts* regnavit Rex in *Scocia* tempore suo & pacifice obiit Rex seisitus. De eodē *Witto* descendit Regnū *Scocie* *Alex'o* filio suo ut filio & heredi qui regnavit & obiit Rex seisit^o. De eodem *Alex'o* descendit regnū *Alex'o* filio suo ut filio & heredi qui regnavit & obiit Rex seisitus. Ille idem *Alexander* habuit duos filios *Alex'm* p'mogenitū & *David* sēdogenitū & unā filiam que vocabat^r *Margareta*, que fuit Regina *Norvegie* qui filii obierūt vivente patre et nullū statū expectavnt regnādi in Regnū *Scocie*. Illa *Margareta* habuit unā filiam de Rege *Norvegie* nomie *Margaretā* cui pdcs Rex *Alexander* Rex *Scocie* avus suus in vita sua post mortē dōcꝝ liberoꝝ suoꝝ fecit probos homines suos fr̄e sue jurare & affirmare per scriptum, ad tenendū eam pro Domina & Regina Regni *Scocie* si decederet sine herede de corpore suo, que quidē obiit sine posse corporali Regni *Scocie* expectanda et sine herede de corpore suo post q'm *Margaretam* nichil remansit de exitu pdicti Regis *Witti* in linea descendente p' quod Regnū *Scocie* cum ptnēciis debuisset per legem & justiciam resortitū fuisse Comiti de *Huntingdon* postnato frat' pdicti Regis *Witti*, si statum regnandi in Regnū *Scocie* expectasset. Qui quidem *David* habuit tres filios *Henricū* *David* & *Johnem* qui fuit Comes *Cestrie* qui omnes obierunt sine heredibz de

corporibꝫ suis t̄ sine statu regnandi in Regno Scocie expec-tando. Habuit eciam ille idem *David* q̄tuor filias *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de corpore suo *Margaretā Isabellam* t̄ *Adam*. De *Isabella* exivit *Rōbs de Brus* qui in modo est, qui petit Regnū Scocie p̄p̄l quod idem *Rōbs* dicit q̄ Regnū debet resortiri ad eum sine medio p̄ legem t̄ justiciam ut p̄pinq'ori in gradu de sang'ne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et *Margarete* filie Regis *Norvegie* sup̄d̄ce in linea collaſali ut de sang'ne regali Scocie līmo. Quod quidem Regnū Scocie cum ptinenciis dictus *Rōbs de Brus* clamat tenere libere in libertate Regni de Voſ Domino *Edwardo* Rege *Angt* t̄ de corona *Anglie* hereditare in ppetuū. Et monstrat vobis q̄ Rex *Alexander* filius Regis *Witti* predicti desperans de herede de corpore suo tenuit d̄cm *Rōbm* rectum heredem suū si ip̄e decederet sine alio herede de corpore suo habendo. Et pro tali diffinivit et assensu proboꝫ hominū de Regno suo et pro tali īpm p̄nunciavit coram eis, de quibꝫ plures adhuc sunt superstites qui de hoc testimoniū poſunt phibere. Et Rex eciam *Alexander* qui ultimo obiit tenuit īpm pro tali et id pluribꝫ suis specialibꝫ dedit intelligi si exitus de īpo defiēt. Et p̄lea omnes p̄bi homines de Scocia sūt jurati p̄piniori de sang'ne Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit qui de jure hereditare debēbit si d̄ca *Margareta* filia Regis *Norvegie* sine herede de corpore suo obiret. Ānde supplicat Dominacioni v̄re q̄ seđm formā peticionis sue sibi velitis plenam justiciam exhibere sicut ad v̄ram ptinet dignitatē, salvo * sibi in oīmibꝫ addendi mutandi et diminuendi seđm q̄ attendit suo profectui convenire.

14 p̄missis itaq; peticionibꝫ dēoꝫ Nobilium jus ad Regnū Scocie vendicancium coram Auditoribꝫ memoratis ut p̄mitit p̄positis, idem Domin⁹ Rex consensu petenciū p̄dēoꝫ inl̄veniente, eisdem diem *Lune* p̄ximū post festum *S̄ce T̄nitatis* anno Domini m° cc° nonagesimo sc̄do *Indictōe quinta* et mensa Junii die sc̄do loco eodem p̄fixit et assignavit ad p̄cedendū ibidem faciendū * discuciendū super peticionibꝫ memoratis

usq; ad finalem exitum iþius negotiï , cum continuaðe et progaðe diez q^a tenus de jure fuit pcedendū . Eosdem vero diem t̄ locum Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Epis t̄ aliis Eccliaȝ Platibꝫ et ceteris Nobilibꝫ t̄ Magnatibꝫ ut' usq; Regni ac Auditoribꝫ pnominitis pfixit et assignavit . Acta apud Bere-wicum super Twedam ut pmittit anno Indicðe mense die t̄ loco pnotatis psentibꝫ venfabilibꝫ in Xpo patribꝫ Dñis Antonio Dei grā Dunolm Robo Bathoñ et Welleñ et Witto Elyeñ Epis ac Nobilibꝫ viris Dominis Witto de Valenç Penbrok , †Dominis , Henr de Lascy Lincoln , Roȝo Byggod Northfolchie , Dovenaldo de Mar et Gilbo de Anegos Comitibꝫ , ac Venfabilibꝫ et discretis Viris Maȝro Henr de Newerk Decano Eboȝ Maȝro Johe de Lascy Cancellař Cices-treñ ac Dño Walȝo de Langetoñ Decano de Bruges : neenon et Maȝro Johe Erturi de Cadomo Notař publico cum aliis tam Eccliaȝ Platibꝫ q^a Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ et Militibꝫ in multitudine copiosa .

15 *Et ego Andreas q^andam Guilielmi de Tanȝ Clivus Eboȝ Dioč Sacrosče Sedis Aþlice Publicus auctoritate Noȝ qui pmissis una cum dictis testibꝫ infſui eaq; sic fi vidi et audivi †rocatus sup hiis psens feci publicum instrumentū duas cartaȝ pecias continēs simul sutas , inserendo in eodem seriatim d aȝ petitionū de verbo ad verbum tenores nichil addens vel minu s quod sensum mutaret vt corrumpet intellectū illudq; in publicam formā redactum , signo meo consueto tam in sutura peciaȝ q^a fine signavi in fidem et testimoniū pmissoȝ .*

IV.

Superiority of Scotland. — Notarial Protocol of the proceedings at Berwick, of the 15th October 1292.

1 *In nomine Domini Am'. Anno a Nativitate ejusdem millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo sexto. Indictio sexta, mensis Octobr die quindecima, in crastino videlicet Translacionis Sci Edwardi Regis et Confessoris existente Domino Rege Anglie illustri apud Berewycum super Tweadam in Castro ejusdem, Parliamentumq suum ibidem indictum tenente, Comparunt coram ipso Nobiles Viri omnes et singuli jus ad Regnum Scocie vendicantes tanq^a coram Supiori et directo suo Domino dicti Regni una cum Auditorib^z electis nominatis et assignatis p Regem memoratū, ad audiendum peticiones et jura petenciū Regnū prelibatū et discuciendū de jure eoždem et discussione plene facta Domino Regi quid inveniunt referendum. Presentib^y ibidem ut'usq Regni Nobilib^z et Prelatis una cum sapienciorib^z et discreciorib^z ut'usq Regni certis ex causis ibidem vocatis peritum fuit per D'n'm Regem memoratum publice, et quesitum sicut alias, per quas leges sive consuetudines esset in predō negocio ad judicium procedendum, et an in casu in quo leges certe vel consuetudines reparentur aut etiam diverse utpote in Anglie et Scocie Regnis, qualit̄ esset ad judicium procedendum et etiam judicandum. Et si de dicto Regno Scocie sit aliter judicandū q^a de Comitatib^z Baroniis et aliis tenuris respondente, eidem unanimiter nullo contradicente vel reclamante tam Nobiles q^a Prelati Auditores et alii q per leges et consuetudines Regni illius qui preest si certe repant in hoc casu judicare potest t debet. Et si in casu hujusmodi certe leges v̄t consuetudines non inveniant idem Domin^o Rex rācōe preeminencie dignitatis sue regalis de consilio Nobilium Prelatoꝝ Procerum et Magnatum Regni sui debet et potest condere novam legem. Dixunt insuper q de predō Regno Scocie quoad jus succedendi est judicandum et ad judicium procedendum sicut de Comitatib^z Baroniis et aliis tenuris in partilib^z.*

KAL. SCOTLAND.

b

2 *Quibz responsionibz intellectis, quesivit Domin⁹ Rex a predictis Dominis Roþo de Brus et Johanne de Balliolo an aliquā alia q̄ ea que alias pposuerant pponere dicere vel ostendere volūnt, pro infi sui declaracōe, et si sic, q̄ ea ppōñent. Et responsione facta per eosdem q̄ sic: idem Domin⁹ Rex omnibz Auditoribz memoratis p̄cepit pari⁹ et injunxit q̄ locum quo alias fūant super facto hujusmodi adirent et pred̄cōs Roþm et Joh̄em benigne audirent, sibi⁹ eoꝝ rações ostensiōes et jura p̄habita discussione diligenti fideliter referrent.*

3 *Coram quibz Auditoribz dicti Roþs et Johannes ad ipius Domini Regis mandatum in Ecclesia Fratrum P̄dicatoꝝ de Berewico deserta constituti: idem Roþs de Brus ad ea que in petitione sua alias pro jure pposita continen⁹ adjecit narrando et raciocinando, q̄ questio super jure regnandi habet l̄minari et judicari per jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines inter subditos usitatas, per quod quidem jus naturale proximior in sang'ne linea collateralı melius jus habet regnandi.*

4 *Dicebat etiam q̄ lex et constitucio que sunt infi tenētes et subjectos supiore ligare nō possunt, precipue Regem suum, unde dixit q̄ licet in hereditatibz partilibz scđm leges et consuetudines infi subditos observatas p̄mogenita aliq'm habeat p̄rogativam, in Regno tamen impartibili ubi proximior in sang'ne regali legitimus tempore vacacionis regni invent⁹ scđm jus naturale est p̄ferend⁹, p̄mogenita nullā habet nec habere debet p̄rogativam.*

5 *Dicit etiam qđ consuetudo succedendi in Regnū Scocie plene facit pro eo, quia usitatum est in Scocia q̄ frater Regis predecedentis p̄ferendus est ejus filio in successione Regni Scocie ratione pximitatis in gradu. Et ad hoc quedam antiqua produxit exempla.*

6 *Adelict⁹ q̄ quidam Dovenaldus frat̄ Kineth Mac Alpin regnavit inmediate post fr̄em suū, excluso Constantino p̄mogenito pdicti Kineth et hoc ratione ppinquitatis sang'nis*

ipius *Alpini*. Et post p̄dictum *Dovenaldū* regnavit *Constantin⁹* p̄mogenit⁹ ipius *Kineth Mac Alpin*. Et post eum regnavit *Eth frāl* ejus junior excluso *Dovenaldo* filio p̄dicti *Constantini*. De quib⁹ *Constantino* & *Eth fratrib⁹* et filiis predēi *Kineth Mac Alpin* descenderunt omnes Reges qui postea regnauit in *Scocia* usq; modo. Et semp sicut erant ppinqiores in gradu regnabant, quilib⁹ post alium usq; ad tempus Regis *Malcolmi* viri *Sce Margarete* Regine. Et adhuc post p̄dictum *Malcolmi* quidam frater ejus regnavit excluso filio ejusdem *Malcolmi*. Et adduxit ultra similis idem Dñs *Rōs* quedam alia exempla de consimilib⁹ successionib⁹ in quib⁹dam terris aliis et regionib⁹, utpote de Comitatu *Sabaudie* et Regno *Hyspanie*.

7 *Dixit* etiam q̄ mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest. Et tempore quo p̄dictum regnum vacavit per mortem Regis *Alexandri* ultimi Regis *Scocie* fuit *Deruorgulda* mater p̄dicti *Jōhs de Balliolo* supstes que ratione p̄dicta regnare non potuit nec debuit: Et sic jus ipius Regni predēo *Rōs* tanq;m masculo et in equali gradu cum p̄dicta *Deruorgulda* existenti sine medio debet resortiri, ppter insufficientiam dicte *Deruorgulde*, quia mulier. Unde petit idem *Rōs* q̄ habito respectu ad leges regales per quas Reges regnant et regnare debent et etiam ad exempla per ipm producta q̄ dictus Domin⁹ Rex jus suum velit declarare et sibi justiciam exhibere.

8 *Ad hoc* Domin⁹ *Jōhs de Balliolo* p̄ consilium suū respondit et dixit q̄ dictum Regnū *Scocie* non potest nec debet eidem *Rōs de Brus* quovis modo de jure adjudicari pro eo q̄ ubi predictus *Rōs de Brus* in petizione sua petit Regnū *Scocie* cum suis ptinenciis ut rectior et proximior heres ipius Regni, eo q̄ *Witts* Rex *Scocie* antecessor ejus frater *David* Comitis *Huntingdōn* fuit seisisitus de p̄dicto Regno *Scocie* in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure tempore pacis et tempore Regis *Henr̄i* proavi Domini Regis *Angt* qui nunc est. Et de ipso *Witto* descendit jus dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio

et heredi qui regnavit et obiit inde seisisitus. Et de ipso *Alexandro* descendit jus ejusdem Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui simili regnavit et obiit inde seisisitus. Qui quidem *Alexander* habuit duos filios qui obierunt sine herede de se, patre eo^z vivente & unā filiam *Margaretam* nomine. Reginam *Norwegie*, que simili obiit vivente patre, de qua quidem *Margareta* exivit quedam alia *Margareta* cui D^rns *Alexander* Rex avus iipius *Margarete* fecit homines suos de Regno suo jurare q^{uod} ipam tenerent pro Domina dicti Regni *Scocie* et hoc fecit per scriptum affirmari. Que quidem *Margareta* obiit sine herede de se per quod jus pdicti Regni debuisset resortiri cuidam *David* fratri pdicti *Witti* Regis si statum regnandi expectasset. Et idem *David* habuit tres filios qui obierunt sine herede de se et q^{uod}tuor filias, *Matildam* que obiit sine herede de se *Margaretam Isabellam* et *Adam* de qua *Isabella* exivit *Ro^s de Brus* qui nunc petit.

9 Et dicit q ad ipm debet resortiri pdcm Regnū Scocie sine medio ut ad proximiore in gradu de sangine Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit et simili dictae *Margarete* in linea collateralī. Et p̄lea q quidam *Alexander* pa^l pdci Regis *Alexandri* qui ultimo obiit recognovit coram Baronibz suis ipm *Ro^sm* proximiorē herede suo si ipm decedere contingat sine herede de corpore suo. Et q illud idem d^rns *Alexander* Rex qui ultimo obiit recognovit si absq; herede de corpore suo decederet sciente *Deruorgulda* matre pdicti *Johis de Balliolo* et non contradicente: q idem *Ro^s* in petitione sua pdicta omissionē fecit in ea parte d^re sue petcionis ubi dicit q jus Regni pdicti debuisset resortiri *David* frat^r Regis *Witti* p mortem dictae *Margarete* de *Norwegia* nullam faciendo mencōem de *Margareta Marioria* et *Isabella* filiabz pdicti Regis *Witti* frat^s pdicti *David* desicut nullum jus potuit nec debuit resortiri ad pdictum *David* f̄rem predci Regis *Witti*, nisi p medium pdcaz filiaz iipius Regis *Witti*.

10 Et quo ad hoc q idem *Ro^s* dicit q jus pdicti Regni debuit ad ipm resortiri sine medio, idem *Johes* dicit ut p'us q

nullum jus potest descendere vel resortiri alicui nisi per medium recte linea descendantis vel ascendentis scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq; Regni , per quod dicit q omissis aliquibz vel aliquo de recta linea ascendance vñ descendente aliq^d jus ad eum non potuit resortiri.

11 Et quo sū hoc q idem *Roðs* dicit q est proximior in gradu eo q dicit q predīc *David* habuit tres filias *Margaretam Isabellam* et || *Adam* de qua *Margareta* exivit *Dervorgulda* et de ipa , *Johns* qui nunc est , et de pdicta *Isabella Roðs* qui nūc petit et sic proximior in gradu per quod dicit se habere melius jus ad regnum pdictum scđm consuetudines quođam Regnoꝝ , dicit idem *Johns* q quiequid dicit de aliis Regnis et Regionibz vel de ipoꝝ consuetudinibz , in Regnis tamen *Anglie* et *Scocie* in quibz Reges regnāt per successionē in recta linea et Comites et Barones eodem modo succedunt in hereditatibz suis , exitus postnate licet in gradu proximior non excludit exitum p'mogenite licet remotiorem in gradu in ipa recta linea successione durante .

12 Dicit etiam q ex quo pdictus *Roðs* concedit q *Margareta* antecessor pdicti *Johns* fuit p'mogenita predīc *David* et pdēa *Isabella* mater pdicti *Roði* postnata et q pdēm regnum *Scocie* non est partibile , per quod dicit q jus iþius Regni et iþin Regnū unice psone debeat remanere videtur ei q in huj^omodi successiorie scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq; Regni antenata est preferenda postnate , et eadem rācōe exitus antenata est preferendus exitui postnate tam rācōe p'mogeniture q^a impartibilitatis Regni pdicti . Unde per rācōes pdictas durante exitu p'mogenite nichil juris exitui postnate accrescere potest .

13 Et quo sū quod pdictus *Roðs* dicit q *Alexander Rex Scocie* filius Regis *Witti* tenuit eum p proximiore herede suo si sine herede de se continget ipm mori et pro tali eum coram Baronibz suis recognovit idem *Johns* dicit q quo ad petendum Regnū pdictum huj^omodi recognicio sibi valere non debet etiam et si facta fuisset . Et q idem *Roðs* in petitione

sua recognoscit q̄ p̄dictus *Alexander* obiit seisisus de Regno p̄dō in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure et q̄ de p̄dicto *Alexandro* descendit jus p̄dicti Regni cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui simili obiit inde seisisus. Unde per recognicōem suam p̄dēam satis ostendit q̄ ille *Alexander* sine herede de se non decegit et q̄ jus Regni p̄dicti ad filium suum ut ad heredem per mortē iūis fuit t̄nsmissum. Et sic per recognicōem predī *Alexandri* si que facta fuit nichil juris fuit sibi acquisitum.

14 It̄m quo ad hoc q̄ p̄dictus *Rots* dicit q̄ questio sup jure regnandi habet l̄minari et judicari p̄ jus naturale per quod Reges regnant et non per leges et consuetudines int̄ subditos usitatas, idem *Johes* dicit q̄ per easdem leges et consuetudines debet Rex *Angt* Domin⁹ superior Dñs Regni *Scotie* cognoscere et judicare de dicto Regno *Scocie* inter petentes, per quas idem Rex *Angt* de l̄ris et tenementis ad coronam suam spectantibz t̄si per antecessores suos infra Regnum suū occupatis cognoscit et judicat et antecessores sui cognoscere et judicare solebant, et hoc est per cōmunē legem et consuetudinē Regni sui et non per aliq̄s alias leges et consuetudines qualescumq;.

15 Et quo ad hoc quod idem *Rots* dicit q̄ lex et constitucio que sunt inter tenentes et subjectos supiōē ligare non possunt et p̄cipue Regem suū: idem *Johes* dicit q̄ p̄dictus [*Rots*] non est in eo casu in quo judicari debet per subjectum s̄z per superiorem, scilicet per Dominū suū Regem *Angt* supiōrem Dñm dicti Regni *Scocie* de ejus progenitoribz a tempore ejū nō exstat memoria dictum Regnū *Scocie* per homagium tenebant et de ip̄o teneri debet. Et iūi petentes sint in iūis curia Regis et Dñi sui ad recipiendū jus ab eo sicut subditi de tenementis que ab ip̄o tenentur. Unde dicit q̄ ex quo sunt subjecti dō Domino suo Regi *Angt* et corone sue quolibet jure requirit ut iūi tanḡ subditi et petentes jus ad Regnū quod de eo tenetur per leges et consuetudines Regni sui debeant judicari. Et

dicit q per easdem leges et consuetudines p'mogenita habet
pragmativam in succedendo tam in hereditatibꝫ impartibilibꝫ
qꝫ partilibꝫ.

16 *In quo ad hoc quod p̄dictus Robs dicit q consuetudo succedendi in dō Regno Scocie plene facit pro eo , in hoc quod dicit q frater Regis cuiusdam p̄decedentis p̄fertur ipius filio in successione Regni ratione pximitatis in gradu et ad hoc quedam produxit exempla . idem Jōnes dicit q p hoc quod idem Robs intendit ostendere per exempla p̄dicta q fraꝫ postnatꝫ regnavit post frēm antenatum ipius filium repellendo et hoc ratione pximitatis in gradu succedendi lqm in hoc probat q remocior in gradu succedendi p̄fertur pximior , quia filius proximior est pat' in gradu hujꝫmodi succedendi qꝫ frater pat's scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq Regni.*

17 *Et quo ad exemplum quod idem Robs dicit q frater Malcolmi q̄ndam Regis Scocie regnavit immediate post ipm Malcolmū ejus filium repellendo ? idem Jōnes recognoscit qđ frater p̄dicti Malcolmi per aliquod tempus modo p̄dicto regnavit , s3 dicit q filius p̄dicti Malcolmi sic repulsus adivit Dominū suū Wittm Regem Angt supiorem Dominū dicti Regni Scocie conquerendo de injuria per frēm pat's sui sibi facta : ad cuius querelam idem Dominꝫ Rex Angt frēm predicti Malcolmi a predō Regno ejecit et filium ejusdem Malcolmi Regem ejusdem Regni Scocie constituit qui postmodum toto tempore suo regnavit. Dicit etiā idem Jōnes q post mortē ejusdē Regis filii Malcolmi dictus frater Malcolmi iterato se in p̄dictum Regnū intrusit et regnare cepit , per quod ad querimonīā cuiusdam Edgari scđi filii p̄dicti Malcolmi p̄dictus Rex Witts superior Dominꝫ p̄dicti Regni Scocie p̄dictum frēm Malcolmi sic injuste regnantē de eodem Regno Scocie iterato ejecit , et p̄dictum Edgara Regem ipius Regni constituit. Post quem omnes alii Reges Scocie usq nūc per rectam lineam successionis scđm leges et consuetudines in utroq Regno usitatās regnāvnt.*

18 *Et quo ad exempla de Yspania et Comitatu Sabaudie,* dicit q illa exempla non debent p̄dicto *Roþo* valere pro eo q alie sunt et diverse leges et consuetudines in *Yspania* et *Sabaudia* q^a in Regnis *Angt* et *Scocie*. Nec Rex debet inter subditos suos per alias leges et consuetudines judicare q^a per leges et consuetudines Regnoꝝ quibꝫ preest.

19 *Et quo ad hoc quod p̄dcs Rots* dicit q mulier regnare non debet quia officium regiminis exercere non potest, idem *Johes* dicit q si mulier regnare non debet nec jus regnandi ad iþam descendere vel resortiri. idem *Rots* nichil juris vendicare potest in Regno p̄dicto, eo q si aliquod jus de iþo Regno ad eum resortiri deberet, hoc esse non potest nisi p mediū *Isabelle* mat's sue. Unde dicit q si nullū jus regnandi ad dēcam *Isabellam* matrē suam resortiri potuit nec ad iþm *Roþm* nisi per eandem *Isabellam* tang^a ad filium descendere quoquomodo. Dicit eciam q idem *Rots* ||erat in huj^omodi dicto suo sibi iþi cont'rius. Et quia satis notorium est q tam iþe *Rots* q^a omnes alii Comites Barones Proceres et Magnates Regni *Scocie* juraverunt fidelitatem *Margarete* filie Regis *Noroegie* que ultimo obiit, Domina et Regina dicti Regni *Scocie*, et iþam pro Regina et Domina tenūnt et sic ||erat idem *Rots* modo negando verbo quod prius facto concederat, quod quidem factum dedicere non potest, unde cum sit plene recognitū q *Witts* Rex *Scocie* fuit sevisitus de p̄dco Regno *Scocie* et de p̄dicto *Witto* descendit jus *Alexandro* ut filio & heredi. Et de p̄dco *Alexandro* cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui ultimo obiit Rex *Scocie*. Et predictus *Rots* non dedicit nec dedicere potest quin de p̄dicto *Alexandro* descendit jus cuidam *Alexandro* ut filio et heredi qui obiit sine herede de se. Et de iþo *Alexandro* cuidam *David* ut frat^l et heredi, et de iþo *David* q obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Margarete* ut sorori et heredi. Et de iþa *Margareta* cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi. Et de iþa *Margareta* quia obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus et debuit resortiri

quibȝdam *Margarete Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut consang'neis et uni heredi si d̄cīm Regnum esset partibile. Et q, non est partibile remansit jus et remanere debuit p̄dicte *Margarete* ut antenate et de iþa descendit jus cuidam *Margarete* ut filie et heredi et de iþa *Margareta* q̄ obiit sine herede de se resorciebat' jus et debuit resortiri p̄dictis *Marjorie* et *Isabelle* ut amitis t̄ uni heredi, si Regnū esset partibile. Et q, non est partibile, remansit jus et remanere debuit p̄dicte *Marjorie* ut antenate et heredi. Et de iþa *Marjoria* quia obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit p̄dicte *Isabelle* ut sorori et heredi. Et de iþa *Isabella* q, obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus t̄ debuit resortiri cuidam *David* ut avunclo et heredi fratri Regis *Scocie Witti* p̄dicti pat's p̄dicte *Isabelle*. Et de iþo *David* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Henrico* ut filio et heredi. Et de iþo *Henrico* q obiit sine herede de se descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *David* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de iþo *David* q obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Johi* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de iþo *Johē* q obiit sine herede de se, quibȝdam *Margarete Isabelle Matildi* et *Ade* ut sororibȝ et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile; et q, non est partibile, remansit jus et remanere debuit p̄d̄ce *Margarete* ut antenate sorori iþius *Johis* et heredi. Et de iþa *Margareta* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Thome* ut filio et heredi. Et de iþo *Thom̄* q obiit sine herede de se, descendit jus et descendere debuit quibȝdam *Cristiane* et *Deruorgulde* ut sororibȝ et uni heredi si Regnū esset partibile. Et q, Regnū non est partibile remansit jus et remanere debuit p̄d̄ce *Cristiane* ut antenate sorori iþius *Thom̄* et heredi. Et de iþa *Cristiana* q̄ obiit sine herede de se. descendit jus et descendere debuit p̄dicte *Deruorgulde* ut sorori et heredi. Et de iþa *Deruorgulda* descendit jus et descendere debuit cuidam *Hugoni* ut filio et heredi. Et de iþo *Hugone* q obiit sine herede de se cuidam *Alano* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de iþo *Alano* q obiit sine herede de se, cuidam *Alexandro* ut fratⁱ et heredi. Et de iþo *Alexandro* q obiit sine herede de

se , descendit jus et descendere debuit isti *Jōhi* qui nunc petit ut frat^r et heredi , qui quidem *Jōhes* petit Regnū *Scocie* ut jus suum. Cumq^{ue} per descensus p̄d̄cos liqueat evidēt q^{ue} p̄dictus *Jōhes* sit heres p̄dicta *Margarete* p'mogenite predicti *David* per rectam lineam succedendi descendens , et concessum sit p^{er} eundem *Rōbm* q^{ue} p̄dictum Regnū est imparabile per quod necessario requiritur q^{ue} huj^omodi hereditas imparibilis tantūmodi uni sorori et heredi et exitui īpius debeat remanere scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq^{ue} Regni . Et si uni tñm , semper p̄ferenda est p'mogenita et īpius exitus in omni huj^omodi hereditate imparibili tam rācōne p'mogeniture q^{ue} imparibilitatis hereditatis Regni petiti : per quas etiam leges et consuetudines nullus gradus pximitatis sang'nis in sēda linea excludit remotiorem exeuntem de p'mogenita in p'ma linea recte descendente.

20 Peti īpe *Jōhes* petiōem p̄fati *Rōbi* quo ad jus succedendi in p̄d̄cm Regnū *Scocie* repelli penit^o et cassari et scđm petiōem suam justiciam sibi fieri , ac jus suum prout in petiōe sua continet^r judicialiū declarari ac idem Regnū *Scocie* sibi per vos adjudicari.

21 Quib^z ut p̄mittit^r coram dictis Auditorib^z hinc inde dictis discussioneq^{ue} facta plenissime super īpis , relacioneq^{ue} facta de eisdem per p̄d̄cos Auditores sicut ordinatum extitit Domino Regi *Angt* memorato , quesivit idem D'n's Rex a p̄d̄cis *Rōbo de Brus* et *Jōhe de Balliolo* coram īpo psonaliū constitutis organo vocis sue an aliq^a alia pro jure suo dicere volūnt. Quib^z respondentib^z q^{ue} non , nisi forsan quicq^m ab eis ad īpius informaōem p̄peteret^r , quesivit statim Domin^o Rex ab oīib^z tam eccliaż P̄lati q^{ue} Comitib^z Baronib^z Magnatib^z et toto suo Consilio ac Auditorib^z memoratis q^{ue} scđm p̄missa hincinde corā īpis pp̄oita et dieta , quis istoꝝ duoꝝ in jure succedendi in dictū Regnum *Scocie* sit alii p̄ferendus , et an remocior in uno g^{ra}du in successione huj^omodi exiens de p'mogenita debeat scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq^{ue} Regni excludere pximiorē in gradu exeunte de scđogenita

vel proximior in gradu exiens de scđogenita beat scđm leges et consuetudines iþoþ Regnoþ excludere remociorē in uno gradu exeuntē de p'rogenita : cui tam Nobiles q'a Platini Auditores et alii ut'usq, Regni Nobiles et Magnates nullo contradicente , responderunt una voce q remocior in uno gradu linealiþ descendens de p'rogenita scđm leges et consuetudines ut'usq, Regni pferendus est pxiiori in gradu exeunti de scđo genita in q'libz hereditaria successione.

22 Et statim idem Domin⁹ Rex ex abundanti p̄cepit et fecit totum negotiū memoratū iterato coram iþis exactissime examinari p̄figens et assignās dictis *Roþo* et *Joþi* diem *Jovis* p̄xim post instans festum *Oium Scoþ* loco eodem judiciū suū audituþ.

23 Acta apud *Berevicū sup Tweðā anno*, Indicōe, mense diebȝ, et locis p̄notatis , p̄sentibȝ veñabilibȝ in Xpo Patribȝ Dominis Dei grā *Joþe Archieþo Dubliñ Joþe Wyntoñ Antonio Dunolñ Witto Elyen Joþe Carleolñ Witto S̄ci Andree Roþo Glascueñ Matheo Dunkeldeñ et Marco Sodoreñ Ep̄is , ac Nobilibȝ viris Dominis *Henr Linç Umfrido Herfordie Joþe de Boughan Gilþo de Anegos et Malisio de Stratherñ Comitibȝ* , cum centū t q'tuor Auditoribȝ et aliis q'mpluribȝ.*

24 Et ego *Andreas q'ndam Guilielmi de Tanȝ Clicus Eboȝ Dioč sacroſe Sedis Aplice Publicus auctoritate*
Noþ qui p̄missis una cum sup' sc'ptis interfui eaþ
sic fieri vidi et audivi rogaþ super hiis , p̄sens feci
publicū instrumentū duas cartaþ pecias continēs
simul sutas illudq, in publicam formā redactum
signo meo consueto tam in sutura peciaþ q'a fine
siguavi , in fidem et testimonium p̄missoȝ.

V.

Conduct money and perquisites granted by Richard I. to William King of Scots when attending the Court of the Over-Lord, as his ancestors had done before him.

Ric' Di ḡra Rex Angl' Dux Norm[an]d[ia] Comes Andeȝ, Archiep[iscop]is, Ep[iscop]is, Abbatibus, Comitib[us], Baronib[us], Justitiæ, Vicecomitib[us], Seneschall, Prepositis, Ballivis, & oīmib[us] Ministris & fidelib[us] suis [tocius terre sue] salt. Novit univ[er]sas vīa nos tō'cessasse & p̄snti carta n̄ra cōfirmasse illiſſe illustri Reȝ || Scott[us] kmo amico consanguineo & fidei n̄ro & h̄edib[us] suis i ppetuū, de nob̄ & h̄edib[us] n̄ris oīm libtates & rectitudines [plenarie] q's aīcessores sui h̄re solebant eundo ad Curiā aīcessoz n̄roȝ & stando ad Curiā & redeundo a Curia aīcessoz n̄roȝ ſilc unaq[ue] [die] p̄q[ue] de mādato n̄ro t̄nsierit fines regni sui v̄sus Curiā n̄ram cenl soł sterlingoȝ & i reditu suo a Curia n̄ra singlis dieb[us] tantū quousq[ue] i trā suā venit & singlis dieb[us] ex quo venit ad Curiā n̄ram usq[ue] ad recessum suum v̄sus fram suam t̄ginti solidos ſtlingoȝ & duodeci de dñicis guastell n̄ris & totidē de simencl n̄ris dñicis & duodeci sextercia vini q̄tuor viȝ de dñico vino n̄ro uñ nob̄ servit. & oct duas petras cere & [quatuor] cereos & q̄dragita cādelas de dñicis candel uñ nob̄ [ser]vit & q̄twiginti cādelas de candel uñ [nobis] ſvit & duas libras pipis & q̄tuor libris ||cimini. & p̄lea conduct⁹ q̄s aīcessores sui h̄re solebant eundo usq[ue] ad Curiā n̄ram & redeundo a Curia n̄ra ſilc q̄ Ep[iscop]i Dunel[la] & Vič [& Barones] Northumb[ri]a ad iþm venient i finib[us] regni sui & ibi eū recipient & cōducent usq[ue] [ad Teise et ibi venient ad eum Archi-episcopus Eboracen' & Vicecom' & Barones Ebor' & ibi eum recipient & conducent usq[ue] ad Ep[iscop]atum Lincoln[ia] & ibi ad [eum venient Episcopus Lincoln[ia]] & Vič & Barones p̄vincie & eū recipient & p [ballivas suas conducent & sic deinceps Episcopi & Vicecomites] p̄vinciaz p q's iþe tansit q̄usq[ue] ad Curiā n̄ram venit. Quare volum & firmiȝ p̄cipim⁹ qđ [prefatus] Rex Will' & hedes sui oīmia p̄sc̄pta h̄ant de nob̄ & h̄edib[us]

nris i ppetuum t i exp̄esis de t i cōductibz t i fugitivis qⁱ de felonias se defendē volūint ad Curiā n̄am i pace sua ducendis t i ūibz aliis [sine a]liq^a [diminu]cōe firmit^r p̄cipientes ut p̄fati Epi Vič t Baroñ ei pd̄cos cōductus facient t oīnes alias rectitudines t libertates suas cōservent t ut Vič pd̄ci i bailliis suis p̄sc'ptas exp̄esa i eundo ad Curiā n̄am t rede[ndo a Curia nostra] plenarie inveniāt don^c i trā suā venerit. Testibz hiis *Hug Cantuař* [Archiepiscopo . *H. Dunelm* Episcopo] *R. Londinenſ* *H. Linč* . *S. Cicestř* . *G. Roue-cestř* *W. Hereford* *H.*] *Wigorň* Ep[iscopis *R.*] *Coñ Cestř* *H. Coñ de Warř* *R. Coñ de Clare R.* [*Bigot*] *Coñ Norff'* *Coñ David W.* *Coñ de Ferariis* . *W. Maresč* . *W. de Stute-vitt Eustach de Vesci Gaufř fit Petri Hug Barđ* *W. Briwer* t multis aliis. Dañ p manū *W. Elienc* Epi Cancell^r [nostr] a p Wintoň. xvii. die Ap't anno quinto Regni nostri.

(Original in the Treasury, very much defaced. The words in brackets are supplied from Astle's Calendars, p. 347.)

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

ALL the proof sheets of this Volume (excepting Illustrations, No. I.) have been compared, collated, and examined by me with the original records or documents; and the printed text, allowing for accidental errors, is a true and faithful copy of such originals, save only as to the introduction of the headings, dates, &c., and as to the substitution of capitals for minuscules when required, and vice versa.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

The text is given as it appears on the face of the record or document, with the addition of the following denoting marks:—

- || Doubtful readings ; and also words which are apparently clerical errors in the originals.
- † Readings evidently errors in the original.
- * Apparent deficiencies in the original.
- [] Interlineations.
- “ ” Words written on erasures, or otherwise apparently added to the text after it was first written.
- ✚ ✚ Cancellations.

E R R A T A.

| | <i>for</i> | | <i>read</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------|--|
| p. 32. l. 9. | longes | - - - | \|\| longes. |
| p. 37. l. 1. | sen purchasier | - - | sen p.... purchasier. |
| p. 41. l. 24. | ilaver | - - - | il aver. |
| p. 47. l. 8&9. | <i>Alixaudr fiz le Rey</i> | - | <i>Alixaudr le fiz le Rey Willame Davy.</i> le Conte <i>Davy.</i> |
| p. 48. l. 27. | <i>Dervergoil por ceo</i> | - | <i>Dervergoil ou Johan por ceo.</i> |
| p. 262. l. 8. | qui aquondā | - - | quia quondā. |
| p. 320. l. 28. | ley le | - - - | le yle. |
| p. 348. l. 6. | la cord | - - - | lacord. |

D O C U M E N T S
RELATING TO THE
AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

I.

21 Hen. III. — Seizin of the Earldom of Huntingdon restored to the King of Scots, upon the heirs of John the late Earl having attained their full age.

Coram Rege. Mich. 21 Hen. III.

(A. 3. 9.)
(m. 4.)
*Scocia.
Angt.*

*Henr̄ de Balliolō t̄ Will̄ de Lindeſ t̄ Maſgr̄ Abel
venerunt ad Dñm Regē t̄ petierūt a Dño Reḡ qđ
iþe redderet Regi Scocie Dño suo Comitatū *Hun-*
tingduñ cū ptiñ de quo J. Com̄ nup obiit seisit⁹.
Et hac rōne ut dñt q̄ idē Comes de eo tenuit Comi-
tat illū. t̄ idē Com̄ dū fuit infra etatē fuit in custoð
ejusdē Reḡ Scocie occōne pðdci Comitat⁹. t̄ petūt
seisinā Dñi sui de custodia licet ad hoc sþaſr nō
mittat⁹. Quibȝ ita responsū est a Dño Reḡ t̄ Con-
silio suo qđ nō debet noþe Dño Regi quia si pðd̄cūs
Johes Comes unq⁹ fuit in custodia iþius Reḡ Scoč
hoc fuit tempe *Hubti de Burȝ* Com̄ Kanč qui amic⁹
fuit t̄ familiaris iþi Regi Scocie t̄ qui Regnū Angl
huit in manu sua et dū iþe Dñs Rex Angl fuit infra
etatē. Et poti⁹ deberet ptinere ad Dñm Regē cus-
todia illa q̄ ad aliquē aliū q̄ taf̄ est lex Angl t̄ con-
suetudo hucusq; appbata t̄ optenta in Angl ab
om̄ibȝ tam majoribȝ q̄ minoribȝ qđ a quibȝcūq; quis
fuit feofat⁹ dū tñ a Dño Reḡ feofat⁹ sit aliquo tempe*

p tenementū quod tenet^r p sviciū militare qđ Dñs Rex habet custodiam om̄ium vrarū tam de feoffamento alioꝝ q^a de feoffamento pprio. Veruptū q_b om̄is heredes iþius Comi jam plene etatis sunt, Dñs Rex reddit eiſ Regē Scoč seisinā de feodo suo. Ita tñ qđ om̄ibꝫ inde jus hntibꝫ justicia teneat^r, t hoc fa  ei spha r q_b heredes sunt plene etatis t nō rōne pd e se sine q^am Dñs Rex ht [pro nulla]. Salvis tñ iþi Dño Regi Angl q^atuor manibꝫ q^a fuerunt in manu iþius Comi t q^a idē Comi tenuit de Dño Regē in capite.

II.

17 Oct. 6 Ed. I. 1278.—Declaration that the prorogation of the homage of Alexander III., proffered at Tewkesbury, and for which a day is given him at London, shall not turn to his prejudice.

Edwardus Dei grā Rex Angl Dñs Hibn t Dux Aquil Omnidbꝫ ad quos p̄sentes litt e pveniunt salm. Sciatis qđ cum egregius Princeps Alex' Rex Scocie illustris, die Dñica pxima ante festum Beati Luce Ewangeliste apud Teukesbir ad nrām presenciam accessisset t ibidem fac  nob homagium optulisset Nos eo qđ consilium nrām ibidem nō huim⁹ d o Regi diem . . . usq; London ad d m homagiū nob faciendū. Volentes t concedentes qđ huj⁹modi homagii in pd a villa de Teukesbir' progatio apud London in pd i Reg  vel heredum suoꝝ pd judiciū nō redundet. In cujus rei testimoniu has littas nr as fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T. me ipo apud Cabert xvii^o die Octob  anno r n sexto.

(Defaced; great seal lost.)

III.

Account of the Receiver of the rents and profits of the lands held by Alexander III. in Northumberland and Cumberland, 14 & 15 Ed. I.

Compt^o *Thome de Normanvill* de exitib^z fraz t
teñ que fūnt *Alex'i Regis ||Scoc̄ tam in Com̄*
Northumb̄ q^a in Com̄ Cumb̄ de annis xiiii^o
t xv^o. . . .

1 ¶ Compt^o *Thome de Normanvill* de exiſt tr t
teñ que fūnt *Alex'i Reg Scoc̄ in Tyndale.*
a. xix. die *Marcii anno xiiii^o.* usq_b ad festum
S̄ci Michis pxiō seq̄ns.

Werk in Tindale. 2 ¶ Idem r comp^o de lxviii. s. de. iiiii^{xx}. t xvi. ac^r
tre t viii. ac^r p^ati de dñicis ibiſ poſ ad ||fermam de
l̄mio Pent.

Et de . vi. d. de herbaſ gard . . capital meſ de
eodem l̄mio.

Sm^a. lxviii. s. vi. d.

3 ¶ Et de vii. li. xii. s. de red^d libe tenenciū in
eodem Mañlio de eodem l̄mio.

Et de . vi. s. viii. d. de red^d *Joñis de Haulton* de
l̄mio *S̄ci Jacobi Ap̄li.*

Et de . xxxi. s. oþ q^x, de red^d tenenciū in
drengāg in eoð Mañlio de l̄mio Pent.

Et de . lv. s. iii. d. oþ . de red^d tenenciū in
S̄jancia ad eundem l̄minū.

4 AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

Et de . viii. li. xv. s. xi. d. de redđ tenenciū ||assarta ad voluntatē ad eund̄ l̄mīn̄.

Et de . xii. s. de redđ tenenciū ad voluntatē in ||Gosdene de eodem l̄mīo.

Et de . lv. s. de redđ tenenciū in bondaȝ in Manȝio de Werk' ad eund̄ l̄mīn̄.

Et de . xiii. s. ii. d. de redđ cottioȝ in Manȝio predčo de eodem l̄mīo.

Et de . xiii. s. i. d. de redđ pistoȝ braciatiū forȝ t̄ fulloñ de p̄dēo l̄mīo.

¶ Sm^a. xxv. li. xiii. s. ii. d. q^a.

Et sciend̄ qđ. xxxii. acř t̄re de assar̄ jacuerūt vaste hoc anno.

Grendon. 4 ¶ Iīm idem r̄ comp̄ d. ciii. s. iiiii. d. de cxlii. acř t̄ dī t̄ dī rođ t̄re t̄ lx. acř p^ati de dñcis ibid̄ sic pos̄ ad firmam hoc anno . et nō plus . q^b. xxxvi. acř i. rođ t̄ dī t̄re jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. ciii. s. iiiii. d.

5 ¶ Et de . viii. s. viii. d. ob de redđ tenenciū in drenȝ ibid̄ ad eund̄ l̄mī.

Et de . liii. s. iii. d. de redđ tenenč ad voluntatē cū firma uni^o. ||braciñ. in eađ ad eund̄ l̄mī. Et nō plus . q^b. “ ——— ” iiiix. acř t̄re . que solebant redđe p̄ annū . xl. s. jacuerūt inculte hoc anno.

Et de lx. s. de recogñ tenenciū in Manȝio de Werk' t̄ Grendon̄ hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. vi. li. xxii. d. ob.

6 ¶ Sm^a to^l r̄ de Manȝio de Werk' t̄ Grendon̄ p̄ p̄dēm temp^o. xlvi. li. xvi. s. viii. d. ob . q^a.

Mia. 7 ¶ Idem comp̄ in lib f̄ca Dño Alex'o de Ros de fir^a eiđ debita p̄ mult'a molend̄ de Grendon̄ . ii. m̄. de redđ ei debito p̄ anñ.

Et in stipendū *Willi* ||*Coune* custodū ||pcī p. xxvii.
sep̄t. t. vi. dies. xxiiii. s. iiiii. d. ob. cap̄ p diem.
i. d. ob.

Et in putura uni⁹ pbatoris p tres sep̄t t iii. dies.
ii. s. qui ceþ p diem i. d.

Et in emendaþe hostii p'sone de *Werk'*. x. d.

¶ Sm⁹. mi⁹. liii. s. x. d. ob.

Et dʒ. xlivi. li. ii. s. x. d. q⁹.

8 ¶ Idem r̄ comp̄ de exit̄ traz t teñ que fūnt
þdci Reḡ Scoc̄ in Coñi Cumb p þdcm temp⁹.

"Northa." ¶ 9 ¶ Idem *Thom̄i* r̄ comp̄ de iiiii. li ix. d. de
Penreth. xxiiii. bovaþ tre cū p'to adjacente de dñicis de
Penreth sic poþ ad firmam hoc anno de ȝmio
Assumpcōis B'e Marie anno *.

Et de . xi. s. de redð tenenciū in ȝjancia in
Mañio þdco ad eund̄ ȝmī.

Et de . lix. s. x. d. ob. de redð tenenciū in socaȝ
in Mañio þdco ad ȝmī þdcm.

Et de . xi. li. xii. s. x. d. ob. de redð tenenç in
bonð ibið ad eund̄ ȝmī.

Et de xviii. s. vii. d. q⁹. de redð tenenç in burgaȝ
in eodem Mañio ad þdcm ȝmī.

¶ Et de xii. li de fir⁹ moþ aq⁹tici ibið ad eund̄
ȝmī.

Et de . x. s. de fir⁹ cuj⁹ð molend̄ fullon̄ ibið ad
dcm ȝmī.

Et de . x. s. de quodam furno in eodem Mañio ad
ȝmī þdcm.

Et de . xx. s. de fir⁹ braciñ ibið ad eund̄ ȝmī.

Et de . x. s. de firma mensur̄ ibidem de ȝmī
þdco.

Et de . xii. d. de fir⁹ tinctur̄ ibið hoc anno ad
eund̄ ȝmī.

Et de .lxii. s. de plitis t pquis cuſ ibiſ p pdcm temp⁹.

Et de .lx. s. de recogñ tenenç in eodem Manio hoc anno.

ſ Sm⁹. xl. li. xvi. s. i. d. q⁹.

Westm't. Scotteby. 10 ſ Itm idem r̄ comp̄ de xxxii. s. iii. d. de iiii. xx. iii. acr̄ tre cū p̄to t manso de dñicis sic poſ ad firm⁹. hoc anno de tm̄ Assumpcōis B'e Mař ut s⁹.

Et de vii. li. xiii. s. de red̄ tenenciū in socaḡ ibiſ ad eund̄ tm̄.

Et de iiiii. s. viii. d. de red̄ cottař in Manio pdco ad tm̄ pdcm.

Et de vii. s. xi. d. de red̄ quoꝝd̄ tenenciū [qui] dicunt̄ Gresmen ad eund̄ tm̄.

Et de .xii. d. de firma braciñ ibiſ ad tm̄ predcm.

Et de fir⁹ moſ aq⁹tici ibiſ nich q̄ fir⁹ solvit̄ ad festū Sci Martini.

Et de xxvi. s. viii. d. de recogñ tenenç ibiſ hoc anno.

ſ Sm⁹. xi. li. v. s. vii. d.

Karlatoň. 11 ſ It idem r̄ comp̄ de .xx. s. de duab; caruć tre cū p̄to de dñicis de tm̄ Assumpcōis B'e Mař.

Et de .xxxii. s. de red̄ tenenciū in socaḡ ibiſ ad eund̄ tm̄.

Et de .xlviii. s. de red̄ tenenç ad voluntatē ibiſ ad tm̄ pdcm.

Et de .xix. d. de red̄ cottioꝝ in eođ Manio ad pdcm tm̄.

Et de .ii. s. de quadam pastura in mora de Birkes ad eund̄ tm̄.

Et de molend̄ aq⁹tico ibiſ nich q̄ tota fir⁹ ejusd̄ solvit̄ ad festū Sci Martini.

Et de . v. ſ. de molend^f fullon^f ibi^f ad p̄dcm̄ fm̄.

Et de xviii. d. de fir^a braci^f ibidem ad dcm̄ fm̄.

Et de . xxvi. ſ. viii. d. de recogⁿ tenenciū ibi^f
hoc anno.

ſ Sm^a. vi. li. xvi. ſ. ix. d.

Langwealby.

12 ſ Itm idem r̄ comp̄ de . lvi. ſ. de duab^f caru^f
tre cū p^ato adjacente de dñicis ibi^f po^f ad firmam
p idem temp^o. de fm̄ Assumpcōis B'e Mař ut s^a.

Et de xiiii. li. de redd^f tenen^f in bond^f in Manlio
p̄dco ad eund^f fm̄.

Et de . ii. ſ. vi. d. de redd^f cotta^f ibidem ad
p̄dcm̄ fm̄.

Et de . xvii. d. de redd^f quožd^f tenen^f. iiiior^f cotta^f
ad voluntatē ibi^f ad eund^f fm̄.

Et de . xviii. d. [de ðta firma] de salicib^f in eod^f
Manlio ad fm̄. p̄dcm̄.

Et de . vii. d. de quib^f forland^f ibi^f ad eund^f
fm̄.

Et de . iii. li. xiii. ſ. iii. d. de fir^a mo^f aq^atici ibi^f
ad p̄dcm̄ fm̄.

Et de . xl. d. de fir^a braci^f ibi^f ad eund^f fm̄.

Et de . xxxiii. ſ. iii. d. de recogⁿ tenen^f ibi^f
hoc anno.

ſ Sm^a. xxiii. li. xii. ſ.

Salkalde.

13 ſ Itm idem r̄ comp̄ de . lxix. ſ. de t^bb^f caru^f
tre t p^ati de dñicis ibidem que gtinent. viix. t xviii.
ac^r tre t p^ati po^f ad firm^a p p̄dcm̄ temp^o de eodem
fm̄ Assumpcōis B'e Mař.

Et de . viii. li. v. ſ. viii. d. de redd^f tenenciū in
bondag^f ibi^f de eodem fm̄.

Et de . viii. ſ. ix. d. o^b . de redd^f cotta^f ibidem ad
eundem fm̄.

Et de . iiiii. s. xi. d. de reddit cuj^odam libe tenentis ibi^d ad p^dc^m t^m.

Et de . iiiii. li. xiii. s. iiiii. d. de firma molendini aq^atici ibi^d ad eund^d t^m.

Et de . v. s. de firma braciⁿ ibi^d ad eundem t^minū.

Et de . xxxi. s. i. d. de recognicōne tenenciū ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xviii. li. xvii. s. ix. d. ob.

Soureby. 14 ¶ It^m idem r^o comp^p de . xxi. li. vii. s. ii. d. ob. de reddit assⁱ in Mañlio p^dcō ad p^dc^m t^minū tam de veti reddit q^a de novis assartis.

Et de . ix. li. vi. s. viii. d. de fir^a duo^z molendi^z aq^atico^z in eodem t^m Seburgh^m hoc anno. Et non plus q^b molendinū de Seburgh^m fractū fuit p magnū temp^o p quod subt^hunt^r. ii. m.

Et de . ix. s. viii. d. de plitis t^m p qui^s cu^r ibidem p idem temp^o.

Et de . lxvi. s. viii. d. de recognicōne tenenciū ibidem hoc anno.

¶ Sm^a. xxxiiii. li. x. s. ii. d. ob.

15 ¶ Sm^a oīm Mañlio^z p^dcō^z que fūnt p^dcī R Scocc in p^dcō Coñ Cumb. cxxxv. li. xviii. s. v. d. q^a.

¶ Idem comp^p in stipend^d p^poiti de *Soureby* de consuetudie . iiiii. s. vi. d.

¶ Sm^a mi^s p idem temp^o. iiiii. s. vi. d. Et d^z . cxxxv. li. xiii. s. xi. d. q^b.

¶ Sm^a to^l ut^tusq^b Coñ . ciuii^{xx}.ii. li. xv. s. ii. d.

¶ Sm^a oīm expⁿ ut^tusq^b Coñ . lviii. s. iiiii. d. ob. Et d^z . clxxix. li. xvi. s. ix. d. ob.

16 ¶ Compot⁹ ejusdem *Thome de eisdem Tris tēn que fūnt p̄dci R̄ Scoc̄ in Tyndale t̄ Comi Cumb a dō festo S̄ci Michis anno. xiii⁹.*
finiente usq; ad idem festum anno xv⁹ p annū integ⁹.

*Werk' in
Tyndale.*

17 ¶ Idem r̄ comp̄ de . vi. li. xvii. s̄. de dñicis de *Werk'* [cū p̄to t̄] cum capitali meſ sic poſ ad firmam p annū. ¶ Sm⁹. vi. li. xvii. s̄.

Et de . xxv. li. viii. s̄. iiiii. d̄. de red̄ libe tenenciū in Manio de *Werk'* p annū . una cū . x. li. de *Witto t̄ Robto de Belingham* p quodam molendino in eadem de l̄mio *S̄ci Martini* quod tenēt in feoð. Et cū dī . m̄. de *Witto de Haulton* de red̄ ass̄ ad *f̄m̄ S̄ci Jacobi Ap̄li* p tra sua in *Schivynscheles*. Et cum x. d̄. de *Witto de Swynburne* de red̄ ass̄ de l̄mio *Penl de Oldehalgton Halgton Strother t̄ Halgton*. Et cū . xii. d̄. de *Að de Tyndale* p quodā espvār de l̄mio *Penl*. Et cū . vi. d̄. de *Robto de Insula* p quoð stagno h̄ndo sup aq^a de *Werk'*.

¶ Sm⁹. xxv. li. viii. s̄. iiiii. d̄.

Tenentes in
drengaḡ.

Et de . lxii. s̄. i. d̄. oþ. q^a. de red̄ tenenciū de drengaḡ in Manio p̄d̄co p annū.

¶ Sm⁹. lxii. s̄. i. d̄. oþ. q^at̄.

Tenētes in
ſjancia.

Et de . cx. s̄. vii. d̄. de red̄ tenenciū in ſjancia in Manio p̄d̄co p annū. ¶ Sm⁹. cx. s̄. vii. d̄.

Teñ in
bond̄.

Et de . cx. s̄. de red̄ . xi. bonð in eodem Manio quoð quilt r̄ p annū . x. s̄. ¶ Sm⁹. cx. s̄.

Teñ ad vol.

Et de . xvii. li. xi. s̄. x. d̄. de red̄ tenenciū assarta ad voluntatē in eoð Manio p annū.

¶ Sm⁹. xvii. li. xi. s̄. x. d̄.

Gosdene. 18 § Et de . xxiiii. ſ. de redꝫ tenenciū ad voluntatē in *Gosdene* p anñ.

Et de . xxvi. ſ. iiiii. d. de redꝫ quoꝫ cotioꝫ in Mañio de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de . xix. ſ. ii. d. de firꝫ pistoꝫ t̄ braciatiū ibid hoc anno.

Et de . xiiii. d. de forḡ. in eodem Mañio hoc anno.

§ Sm^a. lxx. ſ. viii. d.

19 § Et de . xvii. li. de firma molenꝫ de *Werk'* de lñio *Sci Martini* p annū.

Et de . xl. ſ. de herbagio pci de *Werk'* p anñ.

Et de . xxiiii. ſ. de pannagio porcoꝫ ibidem hoc anno.

Et de . vi. ſ. de agistamento in *Le Hicotelant* hoc anno ad festū *Sci Martini*.

§ Sm^a. xx. li. x. ſ.

Grendon. 20 § Itm idem r̄ comp̄ de . x. li. vi. ſ. viii. d. de dñicis [t̄ p^ato] ibidem sic poſ ad firmam hoc anno.

Et de . xvii. ſ. v. d. de redꝫ tenenciū in drengaḡ ibid p anñ.

Et de . cv. ſ. vi. d. de redꝫ [teñ] ad voluntatē in *Grendon* . p anñ.

Et de . xii. d. de firꝫ braciñ ibidem p anñ.

§ Sm^a. xvi. li. x. ſ. vii. d.

21 § Et de . ix. li. xvii. ſ. x. d. de plitis t̄ pquiſ cuř de *Werk'* hoc anno.

Et de . xxvii. ſ. viii. d. de quibꝫ aialibꝫ de wayf sic vendꝫ hoc anno.

§ Sm^a. xi. li. v. ſ. vi. d.

§ Sm^a to^l Mañii de } cxv. li. xvi. ſ. vii. d. ob. q^a.
Werk' hoc anno. }

Expū.

22 ¶ Idem computat in stipendū *Witti* ||*Coune*
custodī p̄ci de *Werk'*. xlvi. s. vi. d. p annū qui cepit
p diem . i. d. ob.

Et in lib f̄ca *Alex' de Ros* de [q̄d annua] fir^a ei
debita p mult'a molend̄ de *Grendon*. iiiii. m̄.

¶ Sm^a. xlvi. s. vi. d.

¶ Sm^a misaꝝ [iii. ii. xviii. s. x. d.] ¶ xlvi. s. vi. d. ¶
Et d^z ¶ cxiii. ii. xi. s. i. d. ob. q^a. ¶ . cx. ii. xvii. s.
ix. d. ð.

23 ¶ Compot⁹ ejusdem *Thome* de exitib; ¶ raz
que fūnt p̄d̄ci Regis Scoc̄c in Coñ *Cumb* p
anñ integ^m.

24 ¶ Idem r̄ comp̄ de . viii. ii. xviii. d. de xxiiii.
boꝝ t̄re cū p̄to adjacente ibiđ p annū . sic poſ ad
firmam.

Et de . xxii. s. de redd̄ tenenciū in ſjancia ibiđ p
anñ : D quib; Vič *Cumb* onlat' p ſuñ sc^acii.

Et de . cxix. s. ix. d. de redd̄ tenenciū in ſocaꝝ
ibidem p annū.

Et de . xxiii. ii. v. s. ix. d. de redd̄ bonđ in Mañio
p̄d̄eo p annū.

Et de . xxxvii. s. ii. d. ob. de redd̄ tenenć in burḡ
ibiđ p annū.

Et de . xxiiii. ii. de fir^a cuj⁹d̄ molendini aq^atici
ibiđ p anñ.

Et de xx. s. de quođ molend̄ fulloň ibiđ p annū.

Et de . xx. s. de quodam furno ibidem p annū.

Et de . xl. s. de fir^a braciň ibiđ p annū.

Et de . xx. s. de firma mēſuř ibiđ p annū.

Et de . ii. s. de fir^a tinctuř ibidem hoc anno.

Et de . v. s. vii. d. ob. de pannaꝝ porcoꝝ ibiđ hoc
anno.

¶ Sm^a. lxix. ii. xiii. s. x. d. q^a.

ſ Et de . cxiii. ſ. xi. d. de plitis t̄ pquiſ cuſ ibiſ
hoc anno. ſ Sm^a. cxiii. ſ. xi. d.

ſ Sm^a to^r Manii pdci hoc anno lxxv. li. vii. ſ.
ix. d. q^at.

"Catt." 25 ſ Et de . lxiii. ſ. viii. d. de iiii^{xx}. iii. acr tre
Scotteby. arabiſ cū p^ato t̄ manso de dñicis sic poſ ad firmam
p annū.

ſ Et de . xv. li. vi. ſ. de redt tenenciū in socaſ
ibiſ p annū.

Et de . ix. ſ. iii. d. de redt cottaſ ibidem p annū.

Et de . xv. ſ. x. d. de redt quoždam teñ qui
dicunt^r ||Gresman p annū.

Et de . ii. ſ. iii. d. de quibz̄ tris vastis de novo
arrentatis hoc anno.

Et de . vi. li. xiii. ſ. iii. d. de fir^a cuj^dam molend^a
aq^atici ibiſ ad festū Scī Martini.

Et de . ii. ſ. de quož braciñ ibiſ p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. x. d. oþ . de pannaſ porcož ibiſ hoc
anno.

ſ Sm^a. xxvi. li. xviii. ſ. iii. d. oþ.

Carlatoñ. 26 ſ Idem r̄ comp̄ de . xl. ſ. de capitali meſ cū
duabz̄ caruč̄ tre t̄ p^ati de dñicis sic poſ ad firm^a
p annū.

Et de . lxiii. ſ. de redt tenenciū in socaſ in
Manio pdco p annū.

Et de . iii. li. xvi. ſ. de redt tenenciū ad voluntatē
ibiſ p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. ii. d. de redt cottaſ ibidem p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. de quaž pastura in mora de Birkes
hoc anno.

Et de . viii. li. de fir^a cuj^d molend^a aq^atici ibiſ ad
fñm Scī M^rtinī.

Et de . x. ſ. de quož molend^a fulloñ ibiſ p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. de braciñ ibið p annū.

Et de . iiiii. ſ. de pannaȝ porcoȝ ibið hoc anno.

ſ Sm^a. xix. li. iiiii. ſ. ii. d.

Langwathy. 27 ſ Itm idem r̄ comp̄ de . cxii. ſ. de duabȝ caruȝ
a Pre t̄ p̄ati de dñicis sic poſ ad firmam p annū.

Et de . xxviii. li. de redð . x. caruȝ Pre que tenent^r
in bondaȝ p annū.

Et de . v. ſ. de redð cottioȝ in Mañlio p̄dco p
annū.

Et de . ii. ſ. x. d. de . iiiii^{or}. cottaȝ que tenent^r ad
voluntatē p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. de [fir^a] salicibȝ in eodem Mañlio
venð p annū.

a Et de . xiiii. d. de forland in eodem Mañlio p
annū.

Et de . ix. li. vi. ſ. viii. d. de quoð molendino
aq^atico ibið p annū.

Et de . vi. ſ. viii. d. de braciñ ibidem p annū.

Et de . iii. ſ. ii. d. de pannagio porcoȝ ibidem hoc
anno. ſ Sm^a. xlivii. li. vi. d.

Salkilde. 28 ſ Et de . vi. li. xviii. ſ. de t̄bȝ caruȝ Pre t̄
p̄ati de dñicis ibið que gtinēt . vi^{xx} xviii. acr̄ . sic
poſ ad firm^a p annū.

Et de . xvi. li. xi. ſ. iiiii. d. de . iiiii^c. t̄ xxvii. acr̄ Pre
t̄ p̄ati que tenent^r in bonð p annū.

Et de . xvii. ſ. viii. d. de redð cottaȝ ibið p annū.

Et de . ix. ſ. x. d. de redð ass^od̄ libe tenentis
ibidem p annū.

Et de ix. li. vi. ſ. viii. d. de firma cujusdam molen-
dini aq^atici ibið p annū.

Et de . x. ſ. de quoð braciñ ibidem p annū.

Et de . xxi. d. de pannagio porcoȝ ibidem hoc anno.

ſ Sm^a. xxxviiii. li. xv. ſ. ii. d.

14 AFFAIRS AND HISTORY OF SCOTLAND.

Soureby. 29 § Et de .xlii. li. xiii. s. v. d. q^a. de redd^d ass^s in Manlio p^dd^co p annū . tam de veti redd^d q^a de novis assart.

Et de . xviii. li. xiii. s. iiiii. d. de duob^z molend^d aq^atis in eodē t^r *Seburgh'm* hoc anno.

Et de . xxx. s. de pannagio porco^z ibidem hoc anno.

Et xxvi. s. x. d. de plitis t^r pqui^s cu^r ibidem hoc anno.

§ Sm^a. Ixiii. li. iiiii. s. vii. d. q^a. p^dt^r ras vastas.

Mis. § In allocacōe f^ca p^pōto de *Soureby* de consuetudie p annū . ix. s. § Sm^a. ix. s.

(*Roll of vellum, made up in the usual manner of accounts.*)

IV.

Appeal preferred in the name and in support of the rights of the Seven Earls of Scotland, and of the Community of the Realm, to the authority and protection of Edward I. and the English Crown, &c.

(p. 1.) 1 Cum p mortē nobi^z memorie Dñi *Alex'* q^ond Reg^d *Scoč* sedes regia Regni ej^od jam ad tēp^o vacavit t^r p leges t^r cōsuetudines Regni *Scoč* a tempe a quo nō extat memoria usq; in p^sens ad jus t^r ppⁱetatē t^r ad libtates *Septē Comitū Regni Scoč* t^r Cōitatis Regni ej^od ptineat Regē in eodē Regno facē t^r in sede regia institue^r t^r honores ad regimē Regn^d *Scoč* ptinētes eidē att'buere : q^ondocūq; p^dca sedes regia de f^co t^r de jure vacavit , ne vos Dñe *Wille Epe* *Sci Andr* t^r Dñe *John Cumyn* qui vos geritis t^r tenetis p^dCustodib^z Regni *Scoč* una cū p^cticula Cōitatis Regni *Scoč* . vo^b adherēte , aliquē Regē ad regimē Regni

Scoč optinēdū auctoritate vīra pp'a p̄ficiatis instituatis
 vel fa t̄ lesionē
 lib̄tatū t̄ juriū Septē Comitū Scoč t̄ cōitatis ej⁹dē eis
 adherētis de quib; Septē 9mitib; filius bone memorie
Duncani q̄nđ Comiš de *Fyff* est unus a voř Dñe
Witte Eþe S̄ci *Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* t̄ a pticula
 Cōitatis Scoč voř adherēte t̄ etiam a voř Dñe *Joħes*
de Balliolo. ne vos in Regno Scoč aliquod op⁹ manuał
 faciatis vel regimine Regni Scoč vos aliquo
 m° int⁹mittatis in p̄judiciū t̄ lesionē juris t̄ lib̄tatis
Septē Comitl Scoč t̄ cōitatis ej⁹dē eis adherētis.
 Ego talis in p̄sentia vīra cōstitut⁹ t̄ noīe
 p̄dčož *Septē 9mitū* . Eþož . Abatū . Piož . Comitū .
 Baronū . t̄ liþe tenētiū Scoč t̄ Cōitatis ej⁹dē eis
 adherētis ad Dñm *Edwardū* Dei ḡra Regē *Anglie*
 illustrē t̄ p̄senciā t̄ ad coronā *Anglie* regiam .
 p̄p̄ injuriam eis a voř illatam : hiis sc̄ptis appello Et
 * p̄senciā p̄dči Dñi Reȝ *Anglie* noīe p̄dčož Comitū
 t̄ eis adherenciū Subiciens psonas p̄dčož
Septē 9mitū t̄ aliož om̄ium sup⁹dčož t̄ psonas Cōitatis
 Regni Scoč eis adherētes , et etiā ðium cōsanguineož
 t̄ bona sua mobilia t̄
 immobilia ubiq̄ fuerint inventa sp̄ali
 ptexione t̄ defenčoe p̄dči Dñi Reȝ *Anglie* t̄ corone
 sue regie ||ne vos ad p̄dčm ḡvamē
 eoždē aliq° m° pcedatis . seu pcedere attemptetis . . .
 Itē ||quia vos Dñe *Witte* Eþe S̄ci *Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Joħes*
Cumyn . qui vos dampnis t̄
 ḡvaminib; p̄dčis *Septē 9mitib;* t̄ suis sup⁹dčis t̄ ðib;
 eis adherētib; a memorie Dñi *Alex'*
 q̄nđ Reȝ *Scoč*
 illatis nullas emēdas feč aliq° m°
 face istis t̄ Dñe
Joħes Cumyn

2 Cum vos Dñe *Wille Epe Sci Andr* & Dñe *Johnes Cumyn* qui vos geritis & tenetis p Custodibz Regni *Scoč* ad manutenēdū & defendendū jura & libertates & consuetudines Regni ||ej⁹ appbatas am alios subc⁹todes vros fecistis ||autoritate vřa ppia & substitutis ad quos substituendos a Nobilibz & Magnatibz & gunitate Regni *Scoč* nulla fuit vođ auctoritas vel potestas attibuta . qui quidē Custodes substituti vři ad tram *Moraue* que est inmediate in manu Regis *Scoč* autoritate & potestate eis a vođ gmissa accedentes , tras & villas libož hoinū Dñi Reg ſcoč . ibidē destruxerūt & depdaverūt . ac villas pdcas . & horrea plena de blado ||exarcerūt & bona omia eož hoinū *Moraue* secū asportaverūt * viros mulieres & pueros pvolos q̄ attinḡ potuerūt crudelit̄ inficerūt . Sup quibz injuriis dampnis . & ḡvaminibz . aliique emēde p vos vel p substitutos vros aliq nō sūt fce . pp̄ quod ob defectū vrm & injuriā pdēis hoibz *Moraue* p substitutos vros illatā . Ego talis in p̄sentia vřa constitut⁹ . vice & noie Dñi *Douenald* Comitis de *Marr* unius de *Septē* gmitibz *Scoč* . & etiam noie pdēož libož hoinū *Moraue* . gsanguineož . pentū . & affiniū & aliož amicož suož & pdēi Dñi Comit de *Marr* . qui dcas injurias . dampna . & exarsiones passi sūt . p remedio optinēdo . & emēdis . gsequēdis a vođ Dñe *Wille Epe Sci Andr* . & Dñe *Johnes Cumyn* & ab omibz vođ adherentibz ob defectū vrm & p eo q pdēa dampna & injurias . & exarsiones ||t̄nssire pmisistis impunita & nō corectata . ad p̄senciam Dñi *Edwardi* Reg Anglie . & ad Coronam Aglie regiā in hiis sc̄ptis appello . & p̄sentia ipius Dñi Reg Anglie peto cū effectu . Supponēs pdēm Dñm *Douenald* Comitē de *Marr* . omes cōsanguineos affines & amicos suos & omes si adherētes . & eciam homines pdēos Dñi

Reg^e de *Morauia* t̄ oīmia bona sua t̄ eoždē ||omium
mobilia t̄ immobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa . sp̄ali
paci ptecconi t̄ defensiōi pdci Dñi Reg^e *Anglie*
t̄ Corone sue regie, ne eis vel aliquibz eoždē
aliquod dampnū injuriam vel ḡvamē ultius faci-
atis vel in aliquo face p̄sumatis
Dñe *Wille Epe S̄ci Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Jōes Cumyn* qui vos p̄ c̄todibz Regni *Scōc* tenetis sup
oīmibz dampnis ḡvaminibz t̄ injuriis pdco Comit
de *Marr̄* amicis suis
supd̄cis de *Morauia* s̄i adherentibz a tempe obit⁹
nobil memorie Dñi *Alex'* Reg^e *Scōc* usq;
in p̄sens p̄ vos t̄ p̄ ballivos t̄
p̄p̄ patienciam v̄ram . . . ill . . .
nullas emendas vel satisfaccōē facere
. face curavistis a vōb Dñe *Wille Epe S̄ci Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Jōes Cumyn* t̄ ab oīmibz vōb ad-
herentibz ad pdcm Dñm Regē *Anglie* t̄ ad Coronā
īpius regiam īfato in hiis sc̄ptis appello.

3 Cum vos Dñe *Wille Epe S̄ci Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Jōes Cumyn* qui vos geritis t̄ tenetis p̄ Custodibz Regni *Scōc* ad manutenēt̄ t̄ defendend̄ leges t̄ consuetudines Regni ||diu . . . appbatas t̄ ad t̄buendū
unicuiq; jus suū quod s̄i de jure deberz ||cōpectere,
licz nos *Robtus de Brus Dñs Vatt Anandie* tanqm̄
heres legitim⁹ t̄ ver⁹ ||assignaſ . . . regimē Regni
Scōc sup jure n̄ro quod habem⁹ in Regno *Scōc*
supd̄co clamiū imposuim⁹ t̄ psecuōnē juris n̄i
put tenem^r faciam⁹ cū effectu . Vos unacū aliquibz
de Regno *Scōc* vōb t̄ volūtati v̄re conscientibz t̄
adherentibz in p̄judiciū n̄rm t̄ juris n̄ri impedi-
mētū t̄ etiā in p̄judiciū t̄ lesionē juris t̄ libtatis

Septē gmitū Scoč quod t̄ q̄m habent t̄ a tempe a quo nō ē memoria habuerūt de Rege faciēdo t̄ in sede regia instituēdo in Regno Scoč unacū gmunitate Regni ej⁹d̄ eis adherēte quocienscūq; sedes Regia Scoč de jure t̄ de fēo vacavit. Dñm Johem de Balliol Regē in Regno Scoč facē t̄ jura t̄ honores regiminis Regni eidē attibuerē inten-ditis t̄ pponitis. Ideoq; nos ob defectū vrm t̄ injuriā p̄ vos noþ t̄ pd̄cis *Septē gmitibz* illatā p̄ jure n̄rō qđ habem⁹ in regimine Regni Scoč t̄ p̄ jure pd̄coz *Septē gmitū* psequēdo t̄ optinēdo p̄senciā Dñi Edwardi Dei grā Regis Anglie illustris t̄ Coronā Anglie regiā in hiis sc̄ptis appellam⁹. Et ne vos in p̄judiciū juris n̄ri t̄ libertatis pd̄coz *Septē gmitū* ad aliquē Regē faciendū in Regno Scoč quo-usq; sup̄ jure n̄rō in p̄sencia Dñi Regē Anglie pd̄ci plenū recipiam⁹ judiciū quod a voþ nullo modo recipe volum⁹, aliquo modo pcedatis: it̄ato ut p̄us ad pd̄cm Dñm Regē Anglie t̄ ad Coronā iþius Regiam in hiis scriptis appellamus. Supponentes nos sp̄alr t̄ *Septē Comites* sup̄d̄cos t̄ oīnes consanguineos affines t̄ amicos suos t̄ n̄ros sp̄ales noþ t̄ sup̄d̄cis Comitibz adherentes t̄ oīnes fr̄as t̄ pos-sessiones n̄ras t̄ suas t̄ oīnia bona n̄ra t̄ sua mo-bilia t̄ imobilia ubicūq; fuerint inventa, sp̄ali paci-ptexioni t̄ defencōi pd̄ci Dñi Regē Anglie t̄ Corone sue regie. Ne vos noþ [vel] pd̄cis *Septē gmitibz* vel lo is
 vel s aliquod dampnū injuriā vel ḡvamē vel aliq⁹ modo inferre p̄sumatis. Itē q̄a vos Dñe Witte Eþe S̄ci Andr̄ t̄ Dñe Johes Cumyn, qui vos p̄ Custodibz Regni tenetis sup̄ oīmibz damp-nis ḡvaminibz t̄ injuriis noþ t̄ n̄ris a tempe obit⁹

nobilis memorie Dñi Alex' q̄ndā Regē nři *Scoč*,
usq; in p̄sens p̄ vos t̄ p̄ ballivos t̄ substitutos vřos
illatis nullas emendas fieri fecistis vel aliquo modo
p̄p̄ pacientiam vřam facere curavistis a voř Dñe
Epe *Sci Andr̄* t̄ Dñe *Joħes Cumyn* t̄ ab oṁib;
voř adherentib; ad p̄dčm Regē *Anglie* t̄ Coronam
Anglie regiam, iřato ut p̄us in hiis scriptis appell-
lam⁹.

(m.2.) 4 Me^d q Dñs *Willis* q^ondam Rex *Scoč* habuit
unū frem qui vocabat^r *David*. qui fuit Com de
Huntigdon. Idē *David* habuit unū filiū t̄ tres filias
t̄ ille filius mortuus fuit sine hede. t̄ primogenita
filia maritata fuit Dño *Galwadie* qui genuit ex ea
unā filiam . . . dñ lo qui nūc
est et media filia maritata fuit Dño de *Brus* qui
precreavit ex ea unū filiū. s. Dñm *Robtū de Brus*
qui nūc est. Et tercia filia maritata
fuit Dño de *Hastingys* de qua illi de *Hastinguys*
processerūt. Procedente tempe
Scoč in *Scocia* ad temp⁹.
ita q fere ad senilē pvenit etatē. t̄ [ita] q ||dis-
sperabat^r de hede de corpore suo precreando. t̄
d p⁹ mortē suā dissensio oriri deberet
int̄ hōies *Scoč* , quis heditare deber^r in Regno *Scoč*
p⁹ ejus discēssione [quicquidem Rex *Alex'* ||Dñm
de qui nūc est in *Morauia*
dixit heres meus legitim⁹] ad
quā dissensionē sedandā prodcts Dñs ||nup Rex con-
gregare fecit t̄ adunare Nobiles t̄ Magnates Regni
Scoč. Epos t̄ alios cl̄icos t̄ laicos. quot cōgregare
potuit. ad certum diē t̄ locū. quibz ostendebat statū
etatis sue. t̄ q nō habebat hedem de corpe suo

pcreatū . set Comes *David* awūcīs † suis habuit tres [filias] quaž p'ma habet unam filiā . † scđa habet unū filiū . Et injunxit eis oīnibz in fide † fidelitate † homagio quibz ei tenebant^r q' discernerent † judicarēt in^r iōs . † judicarent s̄l. quis eoꝝ heditare deberet . utrū filia sororis p'mogenite . vel filius sororis medie . Qui int̄ se congregati adinvicē discernebant † judicabant p' oīnes leges suas impiales † alias . q' masculus filius de scđa sorore genit^r potius heditare deberet q'm filia sororis p'mogenite † illud oīnes p̄dči tam c̄lici q'm laici unanimi^r † cōcordi^r p̄dčo Dño Regi † *Alexando* p' vero judicio ostenderūt . Quo quidē judi^{cō} reddito † a p̄dčo Rege accepto . p̄dčs Dñs Rex *Alex'* Dñm *Robtū de Brus* Dñm *Vattanandie* qui nūc est . p' manū accipiens . illum p' vero † legitimo hede suo ad regimē Regni *Scoč* p̄dčis Nobilibz † Magnatibz suis tam c̄licis q'm laicis publice p̄sentavit † assignavit . Quo f̄co oīnes p̄dči Magnates quotquot ibi int̄fuerūt eodem die tactis sacrosčis *Ewangelii* [ex p̄cepto Dñi Regis] in p̄sencia p̄dči Dñi Regē *Alexandri* fidelitatem p̄dčo Dño *Robto de Brus* fecerūt . Et istud p̄fēm totum in rotulis Thesaurarie Dñi Regē *Scoč* fuit intitulatū † sc̄ptū s̄z lnessim^r ad quoꝝ vel cuj^r manus jam pvenit . Unde videt^r q' ex defecit p' de nte a p̄dčo Dño *Alexand* Rege *Scoč* p̄dčs Dñs de *Brus* est ad p̄sens in eodē statu de jure suo ad regnū *Scoč* in quo fuit die quo assignat^r fuit † accept^r p' vero † legitimo hede Regni *Scoč* .

5 Me^d. q' Coñi de *Holand* pcessit de sorore Dñi Regē *Willi* . † cognitū est p' anticos regni *Scoč* q'

tot^o gmitat^o de *Ros* collat^o fuit in maritagio cū p̄d̄cā sorore Dñi Regē *Witti*. t̄ p̄d̄cs gmitat^o. elongat^o fuit a p̄d̄cō Comite de *Holand* sine aliq^a racōe t̄ sñ [forisfacto] + mito + suo vel antecessor^z suo^z t̄ injuste sicut recognitū est. Et est me^d q̄ similr̄ recognitū est p̄ anticos regni *Scoč* q̄ si casu cōtingente de h̄edib^z *David* Comit̄ de *Huntingtuñ* aliquo modo deficiat ita qđ nō possunt h̄editare in *Scocia*, recognitus est p̄d̄cs Coñi de *Holand* p̄ justo h̄ede t̄ p̄pinquiori ad regimē Regni *Scoč* optinendū racōe p̄d̄ce sororis Dñi Regē *Witti*.

6 Me^d q̄ q^ando Dñs *Witts* Rex *Scoč* reddidit *Morgundo M* ||*Gyloclery* p̄decessori Dñi *Douenaldi* Comit̄ de *Marr* comitatū suū de *Marr* scdm q̄ cōtinet^r in scⁱpto q̄ habet p̄d̄cs *Douenaldus* Comes de *Marr*. deficiebāt tūc d̄cō *Morgudo* t̄ adhuc deficiūt [Comiti de *Marr*] ||tres centū ||lib^at̄ tre p̄ pte in dñniis. t̄ p̄ pte in homagiis t̄ amplius de quib^z petit jus sibi fieri t̄ raçōnem.

(*Much damaged. The two membranes appear to have been originally attached together at the bottom. The first membrane bears the following ancient indorsement: Appellōnes Sep̄t Coñi Regni Scoč.*)

V.

A competitor for the Scottish Crown, probably the elder Bruce, argues that Richard I. could not lawfully release the homage of Scotland.

Je ay entendu par mon Pere e par aunciens gentz del tens le Rei *Davi*, q̄ il i avoit guere entre le Roi de *Engleſtre* e le Roi *Davi*. [E] en

cel tens q̄ Northumberlaunde fut pdu, i avoit il
une pees fait entre le Rei d'Engleſtre e le Rei
d'Escoce: Tele, si le Roi d'Escoce venist iames en-
contre le Roi d'Engleſtre de nule desobeiaunce ou a
cunteſ ſa Corone q̄ les *Seet Countes* de
Escoce feuſſent tenuz de ſment . . . au Roi d'En-
gleſtre e a ſa Corone en
Pus desobeiaunces ont eſte
fetes. Mes pus vint le Roi *Richard* t l'vendi le
homage le Roi d'Escoce n° ne entendoms
pas q̄ cele vente doit rien valer, quar bien eſt le
Roi d'Engleſter si ſages, t ſon consail, q̄ toſt ſe
ſevont avifer, ſi l'en poeſt demenbrer la Corone
d'un tiel menbre, et pus q̄ l'en doit tenir la Corone
entiere bien li faz a ſavoir par *Elys de Hauulle*
q̄ quele heure qe il voet faire ſa demaunde droiture-
aument q̄ je luy obeieray, e li ayderay de mei e
de touz mes amis e de tot mon lignage, q . . . mes
amis voillent fere. E vous pri v're grace de mon
droit e de ma verite q̄ je voil mustrer devaunt
vous: e durement en ay de parler ove
les auncienes genz de la terre por enquerre la verite
de vos buſoignes come

(*Dors.*)

“ Incerta responsio B̄ Scotie data Regi Anglie
“ tangens jus Dominii Angl. sup^a Scociā.”

(*The document is very fairly written in the form of
a letter; the indorsement appears to have been made
by Agarde.*)

VI.

19-20 Ed. I.—The reasons or allegations propounded by Sir Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, for the purpose of proving that he is entitled to the Kingdom of Scotland, as nearest heir of the Royal blood.

1 Cestes sont les resonys Sire *Robt de Brus* par les quelles resonys il entent monstrer par veie de reson e de dreit, q̄ il deit estre plus pchein au Reaume de *Escoce*, q̄ Sire *Johan de Baillol*, ou nul autre q̄ dreit y demande.

R. 2 Adep̄mes vous monstre Sire *Roberd de Brus*, q̄e il est plus pcheyn heir du Reaume d'*Escoce* t̄ deyt estre receu devant touz les autres demaundanz desicome tote la lyne descendaunt de *Williame iadis Rey d'Escoce* est anyentie e esteynte. E revision dust estre a *David Conte de Huntyngdon* frere le Rey *Williame*, e ael lavandite Sire *Roberd de Brus* s'il ust ete en vie au tens q̄e lavandit Reaume se voida p defaute de saunk en dreit lyne del avandit *Williame*. E desicome Sire *Roberd* fuist e est plus pchein heir en degree e de saunk muliere en lyne collat̄al a cel tens ke le Reaume se voyda, est avys a luy p dreit e p la ley p quele Reys regnent, ke il deyve plus de droit aver ke nul des autres qe demandent, desicome touz les autres demandaunz descendaunt du saunk myliere de meyme la lyne collat̄al ne ne sont ffiz de freres ne de soers a celuy ne a cele qe dereyn morurunt seysi du Reaume d'*Escoce*. E por ceo deit le droyt venir a luy p la ley avantdite, come a celuy ke est plus pcheyn du saunk qe nul des

autres descendu du saunk myliere en meyme la lyne collat^{al}.

. R.
ad id.

3 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus* por son dreit averrer a nostre Seigneur le Rey, ke Sire *Johan de Balliol* nul dreit puet demaunder a l'avandit Reaume si non p reson de sa Mere, ||dount il ne puet estre en meilleur condicioun al reaume demaunder qe sa Mere ne fust, si ele ust ete en pleyne vie, al tens ke le Reaume se voyda. mes ore est issi, ke si ele ust este en vie en tel tens ele ne pust nul dreit demander en l'avandite Reaume d' *Escoce*, desicome ele fust en oel degre ovek Sire *Roberd de Brus*, en quel cas saunk madle est plus digne e plus pur, al Reaume demaunder e governier, qe saunk femel, nomement por ceo ke Reaume ne puet ne ne deyt estre departi.

. R.
ad id.

4 Derechef, dist meyme celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe nul usage du Reaume d' *Escoce* puet estre trove quant al Reaume qe seyt contrarie a la peticion l'avandit Sire *Roberd*, ne qe forbarrer luy puisse de sa demaunde, kar tel cas ne aynt unkes sa en areres al Reaume de *Escoce* quant al dreyt du Reaume, mes ore est issi ke la reson par quey les collat^{als} sont receuz al dreit demaunder en Reaume en defaute de saunk descendaunt, e pcheynte de saunk en degre, dont nule ||reson ne dirra qe ly plus loynteyn de saunk seyt plus pcheyn a heriter, ne ceo cas ne aynt unkes al Reaume d' *Escoce* ||dont desicome Sire *Johan de Baillol* fust plus loynteyn de un degre du saunk real qe dreyn morust seisi du Reaume d' *Escoce* al tens ke meyme le Reaume se voyda, e Sire *Roberd* plus pcheyn a meyme le saunk, e uncore est, nule reson sereyt ke l'avandite

Johan de Baillol pust forbarrer Sire *Roberd de Brus* de sa demaunde.

R. 5 Derechef, dist meymē celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe debat du Reaume deit estre deſmine p meymē le dreit, p le quel Reaume est non deptable, mes ceo est dreit naturel p le quel Reis regnent e nule custume usee entre suget e tenaunz de Reaume d *Escoce*. E p meymē cel dreit ad le plus pcheyn en saunk collaſal meilleur dreit a demaunder le Reaume, ||dont Sire *Roberd de Brus* plus pcheyn muyliere del saunk real ke dreyn morust seisi de *Escoce* al tens ke meymē le Reaume se voyda, ad meyllor dreit al avandit Reaume d *Escoce* demaunder ke autre.

R 6 Derechef dist meymē celuy *Roberd de Brus* ke custume qe est entre pueple e tenaunz ne puet lyer le Sovereyn, e nomement le Roy, ne fere a ly pjudice, kar les Reys sont establiz a governer le poeple e ne mie de estre governe de eus dont tot soyt ceo qe en heritage departable la ||eynesce des soers eyt aucun progative: neporkant en Reaume qe est non partable tele custume dite, p quey Sire *Roberd de Brus* demaunde entyerement le Reaume d *Escoce* come le plus pcheyn muylere du saunk real d *Escoce*, al tens ke meymē le Reaume se voyda.

.... 7 Derechef dist meymē celuy Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe custume e usage en succession des Reys d *Escoce* est pleynement pur ly, kar il est avenu en *Escoce* qe kaunt . . . Rey out deuz fiz, e le fiz eyne ||out un fiz, le frere puisne ad regne en *Escoce* devant le fiz le frere eyne. . . . pcheynte de

saunk si come om vus porra musterer p les cronicles
d Escoce.

(*Much decayed. It is uncertain whether the membrane
was or was not affixed to the subsequent documents.
The following coeval indorsements appear upon it.*)

Eschrift.

M^d qd^r J. de Cadomo libavit ||istud pcessū Dño
J. de Drokeneford apd^r Rokesburg^h in
garderoba Reg^c anno Dñi m^o cc^o nōag^o scđo.

Plitum int^r J. de Balliollo t R. de Brus.

VII.

19 Ed. I.—Fragment of a petition presented by Sir Robert Bruce, claiming as heir designated by Alexander III., together with the memorandum of appointment of attorneys in the plea or suit for the Kingdom.

1 Feist
e demorer en terre de par Por
. sanz qe de ley descendant
. . . relement autre
de sank Comte *David* ne fuist onques
seisi du Reaume qe pcheyn du
. . . e muiliere en le tens de resort devant
touz autres en de ceste Reaume
estre oi e receu qar en lyne collaſal tant come per-
sonne est plus loynteyn du sank , e plus
esteynt le sank qe est du cep , |dont il p'e par la ley
par quelle Reaume receu , e
par cele ley juge.

2 Estre ceo . monstre Sire *Robert de Bruys* a ceo
qe la partie Sire *Johan de Baillol* dist qe la
. departable est descendu a *Margar* .

come a file eysnee le Conte *David*, de luy ne poet
depar *Robert de Brus* neveu cele
Margar̄ isseu de *Isabel*, desicomme cele
Margarete aveyt ne par mi luy, le dreit
descende a *Dervorgoill* qe ele fust
du sank *David*, ne *David* vivant *Margarete* rien
reson Reaume
David resortir. Si fut *Robert de Brus* neveu meisme
qe a son ael *David*
si un hōme de une feīne engendre fille
meisme celle feīne autre engendre
fiz il par sa p̄rogative qe
des filles qe ne poet descendre
vivant luy ou le de Sire *Robert*
de Brus madle muilliere, fiz *Isabelle* fille *David* fu
si esteynt e anyentye l'espance du dreit *Margarete*
e le dreit *Dervorguille* sa fille qe a ceaus qe de eus
l'veneient riens oent enveer nomement . . .
l'avandit *Robert de Brus* fust trove plus p̄cheyn en
chescune condicion quant le Reaume se voyda dont
il p̄e

3 A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Bailol* dist qe Contez sont les plus haute tenures du Reaume apres le Reaume meismes qe est demande ne sont pas departables e qe par p̄rogative de eyne sce entierement demoerer al isseue del eysne sanz avoir agard a pcheynte de degre , e dist qe ausi deit estre du Reaume , cest ensample ne est blable de sergeantie qe sont pledables p brefs e qe lcorent par leys e par usages fetz e lassenteu par les Roys e les P̄nces des terres

en mouz de luz sont il departables , les uns e les autres e issint ne est pas de Reaume qar par dreit chescun Reaume est non deptable. E Rey ne Reaume ne sount mys lye par ley de meisme le Reaume mes sont outre la ley . . . si mestier fust l essaumple de um vous monstrera bien estre departable pa par le
 Estre tes-
 moigne la chose. E si nul tel come il dient ceo est entendre en lyne descendant e ne mye en collat^{al} dont il p'e de

. 4. Estre ceo vous monstre Sire *Robert de Brus* qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* e lui deivent estre jugez selom le estat qe il furent trovez en le tens qe le Reaume se voyda sanz avoir agard de descente as ancestres ou de Sire *Johan* ou de Sire *Robert* qar ne *Margarete* aele Sire *Johan* ne *Isabel* la mere l'avantdite Sire *Robert* ne uncore *Ade* lor cōmun auncestre , ne attendirent le estat du resort , mes en le tens du resort fust *Robert* trove plus pcheyn du sank le Rey *Alexandř* qe dereyn regna , en ceste lyne collat^{al} , e Sire *Johan* plus leynteyn . dont par force de reson e par totes les leys par les queus Reis regnent e deyvent estre jugez , p̄rogative de eynesce femele deit estre forclos en teu cas. E le plus pcheyn du sank madle muilliere regner.

R.
ad id. 5 E a ceo Sire qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* p'e qe il seyt demene e mene selom les leys t les usages useez en *Engleterre* e en *Escoce* , en cas de Rey a Reaume demander , come ceo est demande ? Prie Sire *Robert de Brus* a nře Seignur le Rey qe dist ||seit a l'avantdit

Sire *Johan* qe il monstre ou onques en *Engleterre*, ou en *Escoce* en cas de Rey en lyne collatal issue de eynesce femele qe nul estat ne attendi plus loynteyn en degre, forclost le plus pcheyn du sank en degre madle e muilliere en semblable cas ou nous sumes a demander. E si il ne voet, ne il ne poet ceo monstrer. Prie a nře Seigneur le Rey le avantdit Sire *Robert* qe sa demande ne ne seit oye ne aloue. E qe nře Seigneur le Roy se voille meismes aviser des les de son Reaume meismes, e des autres, en cas semblables a sa volunte.

R. ad id. 6 Sire *Robert de Brus* p^e nře Seigneur le Roy qe il voil entendre les resons qe il ad mis por luy, e les ensamples de cest Reaume e des autres por son dreit afermer. E por ce qe les Reys sont suz les leys, t dreit de Reaume ne deit estre juge par cōmune ley ne par l . . . des sugez, prie a nře Seignur le Rey, come son Sovereyn Seigneur e son Empeur qe il voille son dreyt trier e juger selom ley . . . le par quele Reys regnent, e deyvent regner.

7 Por ceo qe le Reis *Alexandr* pere le Rey *Alexandr* qe dereyn morust qant il ala en guere sur les idles graunta t ordeina come celuy q meuz fust avise de son sank par cōmun assent des Evesques Contez t de son Barnage qe si Dieu vousist qe il moursist sanz heir de son cors, Sire *Robert de Brus* come plus pcheyn de son sank fust teneu son heir al Reaume de *Escoce* avoir t de ceo fust fet un escrit seale du seel le Rey t des Eveskes granz Seigneurs le quel escrit demoerra en la Tresorie le Rey. E de vous p^e Sire *Robert de Brus* qe escrit seyt quys par nře Seigneur le Rey s il ne seit

trove qe le Rey oile . . . r^op par le Barnage de la terre qar aucuns qe encore sont en vie bien le sevent plusours de la terre qe la furent par comandement le Rey : e par assent de son Barnage luy en la forme avandite.

(*Dors.*)

8 Regnū Scocie po.lo.suo Joñem fil Ermeduci ad luc^andū ||t pden^t.versus Willm de Ros Florenciū Regem Norwaḡ Joñem Comyn. Joñem de Balliolo t Joñem de Hastinḡ eundē Joñem versus eosdē Ericū Regē Norwaḡ Florenciū Comitē Holand Joñem de Bal myn t R . . . de Ros petentes Regnū Scocie.

(*Very much decayed and damaged. The membrane appears to have been affixed to the following instruments.*)

VIII.

Arguments and examples adduced by Robert Bruce to show that no vested or transmissible right was acquired by Dervergoil, the Mother of John Baillol.

1 Reaume
.... Margarete Dame d' Escoce
.... nostre p̄cheyn heyr
en degre e plus digne de saunk par la reeson qe en
tens le Rey Alisaundre estre lol fust
morte e nul dreyt du Reaume : ne de regner ne luy
eust acreu a adonc Dervorguill mere Johan
en vie : ou nul dreit al avandit vivaunte
Dervorguill ne poet acrestre : ne a l'avandite Der-
vorguill qar en cel tens Roberd de Brus

fust en degre , a *Dervorguill* t male muyliere de plus digne saunk e ley les Reys regnent e Reaumes descendant ou resortent , est qe feême en lyne costant de celui de qi le heritage est demaunde ne deit regner taunt come il y ad male muyliere ausi pres en degre. E estre ceo en tens *Margarete* dereyne Dame d' *Escoce*? nul si pcheyn ne fust en degre ne de son saunk si digne come Sire *Roberd de Brus* . . . qe taunt come saunk est plus eloygne en degree meynz est pur e plus est esloyne del pmer auncestre *Johan de Baillol* est plus loyz en degree bien piert p sa mustraunce demeyne. E estre ceo a ceo qe la ley reale par la . . . Reis regnent , voet qe le plus pcheyn en degre seyt heir du Reaume? usage en *Escoce* en psone de Reys le voet ainsi sicome piert p cronicle qe plusurs fez en *Escoce* est avenu.

2 E ne semble pas a Sire *Roberd de Brus* qe nule progative de eynesce qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* allegge de *Margarete* sa aele li deive fere pjudice a sa demaunde del Reaume avoir come heir du saunk pchein en degre , desicome il meymes conust qe cele *Margarete* unques estat ne atendi p quey p cele progative rien a luy puisse acrestre : ne reeson de progative en sa psone pndre effect , ne rien a sa issue femele doner de droit de reaume avoir taunt come heir madle muyliere ausi pcheyn en degre fust aparaunt en tens qe le droit de Reaume resorti en lyne costant : desicome le dreyt en ly meymes meyntenaunt apres la mort la dereyne seisi , en la dreyte lyne descendaunt demorra al plus pcheyn en degre , en plus pur e le plus digne saunk [en] amun-

taunce e ceo fust en meyme le tens Sire *Roberd de Brus*, qe ore pur la seisine avoir suyt vers son sovereyn Seigneur.

3 ¶ il dient qe la p̄rogative de la Seigneurie deit estre a l'eynesse, de ci qe totes sont feñes: il est a saver qe ceo fet la necessite de la defaute de madle aparaunt en p̄cheynte du saunk, de ceaus qe sont en meisme le degre, dont il est avis p̄ dreit qe cele p̄rogative ne puet plus longes p̄ la reposer mes qe al tens de cel estat, e p̄ ceste reson, qar feñe ne puet due service fere a son chief Seigneur, sicome dit le dreyt par quey Reys regnent come en dreyt de armes porter en host, e de conseiller, e autres plusours choses qe apendent a fere a chief Seigneur p̄ la reson del homage, sicome dist le dreit, dont si le p̄mereyn degre p̄ mort seyt ouste e voillez aviser le second degre de la p̄mereyne lyne, e de la secounde trouerez madle aparaunt qe defet la reson de la p̄mereyne necessite, e q̄i puet fere le service a chief Seigneur qe apent, e si reposerai en ly, e p̄cheynte du saunk e usage du Reaume acordera le forbarre feñe p̄ usage du Reaume a demaunder Reaume si il seient en meyme le degre.

4 ¶ Estre ceo, defendu est a feme p̄ dreyt p̄ quey Reys regnent qe ele ne se entremet de office de juge de ne avocat, ne de autre chose qe a hoñe apent e a luy est desavenaunt e damageus a autri, come a chief Seignur come avant est dit, dont p̄ necessite por eschuire le inconvenient qe Reaume ne seit partible come en le cas de treis soers, ou nus sumes: p̄rogative chet en l'eynesse: est avis p̄ dreyt qe bon juge ceo deit aforcer teu pil ouster e a cōmun

dreit resorter la quele chose il purra fere ore apar
meymes en le cas ou nus sumes , en dreit de Sire
Roberd de Brus en qi est pcheinte de saunk , e usage
du Reaume se acorde a luy , e dreit de chief Seig-
neur * sauve en luy : les queles choses defaudreyēt
en les degres de fēme de la p̄mereyne lyne.

.R.
ad id. 5 Estre ceo le dreyt p quey Reys regnent dit ,
qe si vous seyez heir fet en le testament de aucun ,
sur ēteyne condicioun , e avant l muretez qe la con-
dicion aveigne : rien l puet t nsmettre a v ūe succe-
sour , e ceo est a saver quant l lum parle de les
degres collatéraus [l dont les dreitz q autre chose
dient , parlent en cas especial ou hors des collatéraus]
par meisme la reson piert qe ceste eynesse rien poet
t nsmettre a l issue de ly de si qe ele morust , e estat
ne atendi del heritage nous parloms.

6 ¶ Par la quarte reson piert qe cest usage ne
deit apres la mort leynes , ceste p̄rogative doner
a sa fille , de si qe la volente de dreit ne est mie qe
fēme deyt regner ou madle puet aparer qe seyt en
ouel degré p les resonis avant dites , car le dreyt
dist , qe si pnce done p̄vilegie a pere qi a son fiz
aloygne de son sen qe il puisse fere testament , la
quele chose fere ne puet de cōmun dreyt , teu p̄vi-
liegie qe est contre furme de dreyt dure tant come
le fiz . . . re en tel estat , e par autre veie ne puet
estre conseille a luy e [a] ses . . . ns : mes si tost qe
le sen luy soit revenu ne dure plus avant l avandit
p̄vilege issi est avis en nostre cas qe si tost come
madle soit nee de la seconde lyne . . . avant cele
qe nasquist en la p̄mereyne lyne en meyme le
degré ove luy , ne puet durer la force del usage qe

done p̄rogative p necessite a feīme de regner
 comun dreyt.

(*Much damaged; apparently to be annexed to the following document.*)

IX.

Continuation of the argument against the right of
Dervergoil.

Tercius.

.....

R
ad id.

7 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe l'Apostoille de *Rome* deposa le Rey de *Fraunce* de sa reale dignite por ceo qe il fust dissolut de son cors e maveez aveit sicom les estoires de *Fraunce* dient, e trove est en dreit, dont il piert si hōme de tel condicion deit de reaute estre depose? par mout plus forte reson feīme ne deit estre receue a reale dignite ne t^ensmettre a ses successors, de ci qe en meisme le degree madle seit aparant come est en nostre cas.

R
ad id.

8 Estre ceo le dreit dist qe possession de biens est un dreit p quey len demande les biens et heritage, qe est due apres la mort de celuy qe est Seigneur de meymē cele heritage. Or dist le dreit qe si celuy moirge qe meilleur dreit en ad por le tens, avant la mort del Seigneur de cele heritage, avant la mort de celuy Seigneur rien porra t^ensmettre a ses successors mes ||demoert ove luy le dreit qe est plus p̄cheyn du saunk, al tens de la mort le Seigneur, dont piert qe en Sire *Roberd de Brus* meilleur dreyt deit reposer qe est plus p̄cheyn du saunk qe en Sire *Johan de Baillol* qe est en plus loȳgteyn degree, sauve a Sire *Roberd de Brus* de plus dire si cestes resons ne luy suffisent solom les leys d' *Escoce*.

X.

19 Ed. I.—Day given by Edward the First for further proceedings.

Prefixio facta ptibz p Dñm Regem.

Duodecima die mensis Augusti anno regni Regē E. decō nono. Presentibz coram eodem Dño Rege Anglie illustri tanq^m coram supiore Dño Regni Scocie om̄ibz illis qui jus ad idem Regnū Scocie vendicāt, necnō t̄ corā Auditoribz p dēm Dñm Regem deputatis t̄ aliis iiii^{xx} de *Scocia* p Dños *R. de Brus* t̄ *J. de Balliolo* electis, ac eciā corā Ep̄is Prelatis Comitibz Baronibz t̄ aliis nobilibz pd̄cī Regni Scocie in Aula Castri de *B'ewyk* lectis t̄ recitatis petiōibz singlōz jus ad Regnū vendicanciū antedēm t̄ responsionibz parciū subsecutis ad eas, ac racōibz exhibitis t̄ ppositis hinc inde corā Auditoribz memoratis, prefat⁹ Dñs Rex, ad hoc Auditoz eoždem cōcurrēte cōsensu, pd̄cas petiōes, t̄ pcessū habitū sup eis, fecit in quodā sacco reponi t̄ consui, t̄ sigill *S̄ci Andree* t̄ *Glascueñ* Epoz t̄ Comitū de *Bouhan* t̄ de *Mař* cōsignatā in dēo Castro sub custodia fida deponi. Postmodū vō idem *Dñs Rex*, de assensu peiū p̄čaž, assignavit eisdē partibz t̄ prefixit diem in *crastin S̄ce Trinitatis* videlz s̄cda die mensis *Junii* loco quo p̄ius ad pcedendū scđm formā retroactož in negocio prenōinato, injūcto deinde Dño *J. de Lodegreyns* Magro *Willo de Lincoln* t̄ *Thom̄ de Fyseburne* qđ assūptis secum Ađb̄ibz de *Donfermlyn* t̄ de *S̄ca Cruce de Edenburḡ* ac Clico ad custodiā rotulož p̄fati Regni Scoč deputato scrutarēt Thesaurař dči Regē Scocie, Monast̄ia t̄ loca alia in quibz presumi possit sc̄ptū illud esse quod Comes *Holandie*

ad fundandū excep̄ōem suam allegavat inveniri : ita qđ illud ad p̄dēm diē possit heri una cū aliis si q̄ repiri cōtinget , que ad rem facerēt seu p̄positū alicuj⁹ vendicātis jus ad Regnū Scocie memoratū.

(*On the same membrane as the preceding document.
There is also a duplicate thereof on a small detached
membrane.)*

XI.

Replication of Bruce to the exceptions taken by Baillol.

¶ Quedam responsio Dñi R. de Brus , ad q̄mdam excep̄ōem Dñi J. de Ball̄ , pp̄oitā 9^a eum.

1 Postea die M'cur̄ px^a post festū S̄ci Botulphi anno r̄ R. E. xx^o apud Berewyk . sup^ad̄cs Robs de Brus & similr̄ [p̄d̄cs] Jōnes de Balliolo * & p̄d̄cs Robs de Brus dicit.

2 ¶ A ce q̄ Sire Johan de Baillol dit devers Sire Robt de Brus por luy barrer de accion a demander le Reaume de Escoce , q̄ le avant dit Sire Robt dust avoir fet plusors trespass contre la pes , par quel forfet il ne deit est^e oy en sa demande , monstre Sire Robt de Brus a n̄re Seigneur le Rey q̄ il est en sa Court a l̄moustrer le dreit q̄ il a a demander le Reaume de Escoce , e avoir devant tous autres solom la fourme de la lettre q̄ n̄re Seigneur le Rey a vers lui seele des seaus de ceaus q̄ demandent le Reaume . E si Sire Johan voile dire vs Sire Robt q̄ il a fet felonie ou qe il seit hutlage ou ateint de tel trespass qe il ne puet dreit demander en terre ou en tene mētz , purreit estre qe il peust estre oy . Mes ce q̄ il met avant n̄ est ausi come fourme de trespass .

ou solom le usage de cest Reaume , sen pur-chasier brief , ou en autre ||mañle ||sei attacher por-suire , par ont , si Sire *Johan* voille poursuire ñs Sire *Robt* de teu trespass par bref e par cōmune ley , Sire *Robt* respondra , la ou fere devera , e fra sa partie bone.

(*On the same membrane as the preceding.*)

XII.

Examples adduced by Bruce of inheritance guided by proximity of blood or by public law, and not by the ordinary rules of succession as between subject and subject.

..... *pla pducta p Dñm R. de Brus.*

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | <i>monstre</i> |
| ..... | <i>eyn en degre p eynesce</i> |
| ..... | <i>ned le fiz Alpyn aveyt</i> |
| ..... | <i>Costantyn le fiz Kyned par la resoun</i> |
| ..... | <i>devant</i> |
| ..... | <i>le fiz Kyned furent freres</i> |
| <i>Costantyn</i> | <i>aveyt un fiz Dovenald , Edh le puisne frere</i> |
| ..... | <i>Costantyn rey</i> <i>ald</i> |
| ..... | <i>le fiz Costantyn p reson de</i> |
| ..... | <i>n e Edh qe furent freres e fiz Kyned le fiz Alpyn</i> |
| ..... | <i>sont isseuz touz le plus de Reys qe ont regne en</i> |
| ..... | <i>Escoce</i> <i>cel tens jekes a ore.</i> E touz jours |
| ..... | <i>comme il furent trovez plus pcheins en degre , si regnent</i> |
| ..... | <i>chescun apres autre sicome piert par les</i> |
| ..... | <i>chronicles de Escoce jekes al tens Maucelum le baron</i> |
| ..... | <i>Seinte Margarete le quel Maucelum</i> <i>fiz</i> |
| ..... | <i>Edgar Alexandre e David</i> qe puis regnerent . e |
| ..... | <i>aveyt ensement un frere puisne qe aveyt</i> |

Donekan regna apres *Maucolum* son eysne frere / e
forclost le fiz meisme celuy *Maucolum*
. . . einte e par le eyde le Roy de *Engleterre*,
Williame le fiz le Conquerour qe adonk fust
. . . . neur d *Escoce*
.

2 Ke pcheynte en puisnesce ad forclos plus
loynteyn degre en eynesce piert par essample en
cas de Reys qe ont regne en *Engleterre*.

3 ¶ Le Rey *Etheldred* engendra de sa p̄mere
fēme, un fiz qe fust apele *Edmond Yrenside*, e de
Emme sa secunde feīme fille le Duk *Richard de*
Normandie engendra il *Seynt Edward*. *Edmond*
qe fu eysne frere morust e lessa un son fiz qe aveyt
a non *Edward*. E en le tens qant le Reaume de
Engleterre se voyda de *Daneys*, e deveyt revenir
au dreit sank real de *Engleterre*, *Seynt Edward*
fust trove plus pres en degre qe *Edward* le fiz
Edmond son eysne frere qe nul estat ne atendi en
tens qe le Reaume reverti, fust receu au Reaume,
e regna par resun de la pcheynte. Puis apres le
Rey *Johan ael nře Seigneur* le Rey qe ore est,
apres la mort *Richard* re fust trove
plus pcheyn en degree qe le isseue *Geffrey Conte de*
Bretayne son Reaume se voyda fust receu au Reaume de *Engle-*
terre e regna par le cas *Seynt Edward*.

4 ¶ Meisme l essaumple est aveneu en *Espayne*
de le Rey qe ore est, qar le Rey *Aunfors Rey de*
Espayne aveyt de sa p̄mere fēme deuz fiz . . illierez
ceo est a sav *Fcrand* le eysne qi sposa Dame

Blanche fille au Rey *Louwys de France* de q[ui] il engendra d . . . fiz q[ue] uncore sont en vie. * E quant le mariage igeo fist entre celuy *Ferand* e Dame *Blanche* furent escriz fetz par quey le Rey de *Espayne* par asent de granz Seigneurs de son Reaume voleyt q[ue] les heirs le avant dit *Ferand* si il morsist avant le Rey son pere dussent regner apres la mort le Rey. E cestes choses sont con la Court de *Rome*. E ne purqant apres la mort le Rey . cestuy Rey q[ue] ore regne en *Espayne* for eysne q[ue] uncore sont en vie e regne pesiblement par p[re]pinquite de saunk en degree au

5 ¶ E *ieye* st Conte real
poet om meismes le ensaumple
. mi
le nde qe tyenent en fraunchise de realte

(Very much decayed.)

XIII.

20 Ed. I.—Arguments adduced by Baillol in support of the position that the Kingdom was not partible, and that the rights of Dervergoil were vested and transmissible.

¶ Cestes sont les Resons Sire *Johan de Baillol*
contre Sire *Roberd*
demande.

1 ad failli en son resort qe il fet de
Margær fille au Rey de Norweye a *David* frere . . .
. ař a une *Margær* come a cosine e heir soer
le Roi *Alixandre* besael l avaundite *Margær* . . .
. descendit le droit a une *Magote* come a

fille e heir e cele *Magote* *Margar̄*
e mere cele *Magote*. E de cele *Magote* descendit
. *Isabele* . . . n ad dreit nule . .
. *de Brus* ad *Baillol* est
isseu une deit demorer . .
. *Johan de Baillol* est einznee dont le droit
du Reaume *David* e dist ke si le
sank le Roi *Williame* fust failli
. al avantdite *Margar̄* fust
demore par unt si a lui cas de droit . .
. avantdit *Johan de Baillol*
qe de luy est isseu meilleur dreyt en ad qe l'avantdit
Roberd isseu nul dreit ne descendit . .
. . . . a la puisnee soer vivaunt l einzne : e le isseu
de lui , le dreit qe en le einzne partir
. p don ou p fet especial.

2 q nul dreit al avantdit Sire *Roberd*
ne puet descendre si non pmi *Isabel* sa mere a q i
unques dreit ne descendre
Reaume avantdit por ceo qe le eyznne frere enporte
le heritage devant le puisne p deuz reasons . . .
. . . issaunce premiere l autre por ceo qe le tene-
ment n est pas partable. En meyme la manere en
cest cas de dreyt dite *Margar̄* par
la neissaunce p'mere : e por ceo qe le Reaume n est
pas partable.

3 qe solom d *Escoce* qe
Counteez ne sont pas partables e ceo piert qar Sir
Roberd de Brus la Conte
. ritage *Mariorie* sa feême qe fust la
eyznne de quatre filles en cele
conoit t cleyme. Ausi la Countee de *Asheles*
demora a *Isabele* la einzne puisne.

n y aveit vivaunt *Isabel* l einzne soer e le isseue de
li. E fet lavandit *Isabel*
en pleyn Parlament devaunt le Rey *Alixandre* fiz
. son counseil q ele ne deveit
ceo par er por ceo qe Countee n est pas
partable qe plus . . . es
ce vynt *Escoce* Seneschacie Mares-
chaucie Conestablerie Foresterie . e
einzne al isseue einznesce autres
offices e baillies sembables q sount de la Coroune
. einznee si tieu il y ad en
Engletere del heritage lavandit *David* le chief del
Honneur de ile sa mere aveit le
Chastel de *Dunde* q del heritage *David*
en *Escoce* dont avys est a l avaundit puis
qe l avaundite *Margař* e ses heirs p la Progative del
einzne ont eu tut tens avantage en totes
. soer apent del heritage lavantdit *David*
qe ausi bien doit il estre receu e plus prest estre le
Reaume d *Escoce* meyn . . . reeson qe
il ad les avauntages des choses avaundtites.

4 reeson est qe la ou Sire
Roberd dit qe il est plus pcheyn en degre ceo ne
li deit valer qar nul dreit ne puet ilaver si
. . . . pmy sa onques dreit ne demora
de cel Reaume non portable. E si sa Mere
dreit onques ne aveit, a li nul ne .. eit
descendre? E si nul dreit a luy est descendu? cele
pcheinte q il ad alegge valer ne li deit qar plus
eit aherita. eñ ou sont hors
lor heritage demaundant vers le chief Seigneur come
nostre Seigneur
demaundanz p'e qe a celui qe meilleur dreit
en ad , le Reaume soit livere.

5 Sire *Roberd* dit qe le Roi *Alixandre* fiz le Roi *Willame* vout e comaunda a sun plus pchein s il deviast saunz isseue de li. l'avantdit *Johan* dit qe ceo ne li deit valer qar morust seisi en son demeyne come de fie e de dreit qe le dreit qe il aveit descendit a *Alisaundre* qe tot feut il ensi qe il eut comaunde, qe point ne li g^auntoms, a li nient de dreit ne demorra par ne puis le comaundement si feut le dreit entierement en li reposa e ceo piert com il e p pcheynete de saunk.

6 ¶ La setyme reeson qe la ou les Evesques t les hauz hōmes d *Escoce* aveiēt jure la tre d *Escoce* garder e sauver a lor Dame, la fille le Roy de *Norweye*, e feaute ly feseient come a lor Dame lige, e qe la pees de sa terre gardereiēt, l'avauntdit Sire *Roberd de Brus* mesmes e le Conte de *Karr* son fiz le Chastel l'avantdite Dame d *Escoce* de *Domfres*, a force e a armes e a baners despleez pristrent lor Dame qe la furent osterent encountre sa pees. E de illoek, l'avantdit Sire *Roberd*, sen ala jekes au Chastel de *Bot* e illoek e la fist il un *Patrik M^ccuffok* dedeinz le bail de meymē ceu Chastel crier qe touz les hastivement hors de la terre s'en alassent. E apres les viii. jours pcheins suyaunz passez nul p quel crie mouz des genz sen alerent e hors de la terre furent exillez e mouz de ceaus Counte de *Karr* p l assent e le poer son pere prist le Chastel l'avantdite Dame de *Wygge* en *Galweye* e mouz de ses genz illoek occist, e gent qe a li assentir ne praeit, e apres

..... e li e les autres meffesours illoek furent
recettez dont *Johan de Baillol p'e a nře Seigneur le*
Rey sei . . . d Escoce son
..... q issi countre sa Dame lige e countre
sa pees tel fetz fist a ne seit ke
droit li soit fait solom les usages d *Escoce* e du
Reaume d *Engleterre* e non pas p ley empial des-
come le Reaume d *Escoce* est tenue de la Coroune
de *Engleterre* e de nul Empire qar ceo estre en
pjudice de la coroune nře Seigneur le Roi si p ley
impiale en sa Court lay fie seit juge. Et
aucunes reesons qe il ad estier
ley seient sauvez ?

(*Very much decayed and injured; the following coeval
endorsements appear upon the instrument: Anno
Dñi Sc̄i Nicolai ap̄d
Rokesbruḡ in Castº ejusd Reḡ Joñes de
Cadomo libavit istū pcessū Dño J. de Drokeneford.*

*Plitum inl J. de Balliolio t Rotum de Brus
sř jure regni Scoč sđ sigitt eoȝdem t alioȝ mag-
natū Scoč.*

*It was found with the subsequent documents, and may
have been annexed to them)*

XIV.

Original replication of Baillol, with the closing of the process
or pleadings.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Par | dreyt solom |
| ..... | de la dreite lyne de |
| ..... | receuz al |
| ..... | partable |
| ..... | dreit en le sank |

..... fiz descente
 meyntene des Reys de *Engleterre* e de
Escoce du tens qe il n ad memorie
 deyt meilleur dreyt
 en ad Sire *Johan de Baillol* a regner qe est isseu
 la puysee tot
 seit il plus pres en degre, qe si Sire *Robert de Brus*
 feut en degree
 agard as leys e as usages de *Engleterre* Reys de
Engleterre e de *Escoce* e de tot lor Barnage afer-
 mez sont les
 demandanz ont sovent prie de estre juge, e les
 queles nře Seigneur teneu a
 meyntenir e sustenir ausi bien en ceo Reaume de
Escoce

ad id. 2 A ceo qe Sire *Robert de Brus* dist qe les
 membres ne poent
 Baronie! A ceo respont Sire *Johan* qe il ne sont
 mie en le cas de estre
 Seigneur de *Escoce* de qi progenitours du tens dont
 memorie ne teneu
 par meisme le service e en sa Court sont a dreit de
 ceo prendre sont teneuz,
 dont dreit depuys qe il sont sugez au Rey
 e a sa membres e tenanz
 par la ley de sa terre come ceo qe sugez sont a sa
 corone en ceo cas de Reau come de Contee ou
 de Baronie de ly teneuz. E ceo qe son Seigneur
 le Rey dera? ferra a touz
 trect en esample e por dreite ley teneu
 en cas semblable qant il eschera
 *Escoce* qar ceo ferra le

qe onques fut fet ceo cas : mes qe autre fiez feut avenu en *Engleterre* ou en *Escoce*.

ad id.

3 A ceo qe Sire *Robert de Brus* eyder e sa reson meytenir par ceo qe en cas senblable ou a son dit plusours Reys ont regne en *Engleterre* oce come un *ld* frere *Kynath M^cAlpyn* tynt le Reaume de *Escoce* vivant *Costantyn* le fiz le dit *Kynath M^cAlpyn*, e ausi de aucuns autres qe en meisme la manere regnerent par aucuns tens vivant les fiz de lor freres eynsnez. E puis dit qe ap^s le de *Maucolum* qe aveit espose *Seynte Margar^t* qe *Dovenald* frere *Maucolum* regna e tynt hors *Dunkan* le fiz *Maucolum*. A ceo respont Sire *Johan* qe ces essamples ne sont mie ppremēt aptez en son cas, qar la ou il entent prover qe le plus pcheyn du sank regna qant le un frere entra apres le autre en debotant le fiz son frere : bien ad pve qe le plus loynteyn du sank regna, qar le fiz prent char e sank de pere e de mere nul autre, e si est il plus pres a pere e a mere autre, par quey heritage de pere meuz deyt demorer a son fiz qe de luy est isseu qe a son frere qe n'est pas isseu de luy.

ad id.

4 E a ceo qe il dist qe *Dovenald* le frere *Maucolum*, entra en deboutant le isseue meisme celuy *Maucolum*. A ceo dist Sire *Johan* qe si tost come un *Donkan* fiz meisme celuy *Maucolum* le saveyt : apcha au Roy *Willame* donques Rei de *Engleterre* son Seigneur, e ceo pleyn coment il fust de son heritage debote encountre dreit e reson : le quel Rei dreiture fere a son hom^e e a son tenant il voleit : l'avantdit Reaume luy granta e de ceo receut sa

feaute : e hastivement meismes celuy *Donkan* au Reaume de *Escoce* apcha e l'avantdit *Dovenald* engetta e issint Rey regna un an tant come p eson feust occys E derechef l'avantdit *Dovenald* en appriant a luy , le Reaume de *Escoce* entra. E le dit Rey *Willame* par son poer le engetta , e fist un *Edgar* le fiz le dit *Maucolum* e frere l'avantdit *Donkan* Rey qui regna tot sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors : apres qui mort *Alixandre* son frere entra e regna tote sa vie e morust sanz heir de son cors : apres qui mort *Davy* son frere entra e tynt tote sa vie e aveyt un fiz *Henri* par non. E celuy *Henri* morust vivant *Davy* son pere e apres le mort *Davy* , entra *Maucolum* le fiz le fiz *Davy* e issint touz jours puys , les Reys de *Escoce* unt regne par lyne de sank en meisme la manere qe Contes e Barons e autres de meisme le Reaume . Dont depuys qe l'avantdit Rey *Willame* Chief Seignur debota l'avantdit *Dovenald* , le frere l'avantdit *Maucolum* , e receut le fiz meisme celuy *Maucolum* au Reaume de *Escoce* come ses plus pcheyns heirs du Reaume de *Escoce* : e par luy regnerent : e touz les Reys qe puys cel . . ure ont regne en le Reaume de *Escoce* jeskes ceo jour , unt regne par dreit lyne de sank , e solom les leys e les usages qe furent en tens le Rey *Davy* , jekes en cea : avis luy est qe rien de dreit en ceo cas al isseue de la puisnee soer poet descendre ne demorer , vivant le eysne e le isseue de luy .

(*End of membrane.*)

iii. rotis. 5 Estre ceo dist l'avantdit Sire *Johan* qe tement est coneu par Sir *Roberd* qe ad id. le Rey *Willame* e le Conte *Davy* furent freres .

e qe apres la mort le Rey *Willame* ||*Alexandrē* son fiz ||regna vivant le Conte *Davy* son uncle, e le isseue de luy par dreit lyne de saunk

. Rey de *Engleterre* la seysine come chief Seigneur livera a *Edgar* le fiz *Maucolom* le dist Reaume descendu par dreite lyne ausi ||come Conteez Baronies Reaume d *Escoce* pcheynte de degre. E ausint *Alixaudrē* fiz le Rey *Davy* son uncle regna

. . . . est dist. Dont il p'e son Seigneur le Rey qe solom ||reules de sa corone e de sa terre de *Engleterre*, e ausi solom les leys e les usages de *Escoce* qe furent en tens le Rey *Alixaudrē* qe dereyn morust en teus cas soit juge: les queus il est teneu a meyntenir.

6 Cel essaumple qe il met du Reaume de *Espayne* ceo ne luy deit ||grever, qar autres leys e usages sont en le Reaume de *Escoce* qe en *Espayne* ou en autre e neqedent, si est celuy qe dreit heir estre e estre deyt uncore ||challenge ||son dreit de meisme le Reaume de ceo q'il fet mencion des Reys de *Engleterre* son Sovereyn Seigneur ne i ad par mes bien set qe le Rey ||*Johan* come heir aparant por tel coneu e receu de son barnage nul autre dreit ne ne demand . . . son tens ne onques puys dont ceo ne poet estre essaumple, depuys qe ausi bien Sire *Robert* come luy lor dreit demandent en la Court lor Sovereyn Seigneur devaunt qi il ceo sont mis de ceo dreit receivre por ceo qe il sont sugez au Rey de *Engleterre* e a sa corone e a nul si a Dieu: cestes resonis ad il

dist por son dreit meyntenir e esclarcir e prest est a plus dire si mester seit.

R.
ad id. 7 E a ceo qe Sire *Robert* dist qe feīne ne poet * ne deit regner il dist son talent, qar luy e tot le Barnage de *Escoce* receurēt e tyndrent, e feaute feseient a Dame *Margař* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* qe fust Reyne e Dame de *Escoce*. E estre ceo *Maud* l Empice fust Dame e Reyne de *Engleterre*, e si ensi feut q̄ feīne ne poet regner sicom par Sire *Robert* est coneu e graunte rien en le Reaume d *Escoce* ne poet demander. qar si rien de dreit deust aver: ceo sereit parmi *Isabel* sa mere. E si cele *Isabel* estat en sa regner ne poeit sicome par Sire *Robert* est coneu, onques de cele *Isabele* a luy rien de dreit ne poet descendre ne demorer solom sa conisance meyne par la quele Sire *Robert* de *Johan* p . . . qe cele conisance luy vaille come reson demande.

R.
ad id. 8 Por le dreit Sire *Johan* meuz esclarcir si dist il qe si *Isabel* la Mere Sire *Robert de Brus* eust felonie fet Sire *Johan* ne sereit forclos son dreit demander *Margař* le eysnee fille *Davy* ou *Dervergoill* ou *Johan de Baillol* eust fet felonie *Isabel* serreyent forclos ausi bien come heirs avantdit *Margař Dervergoil* por ceo qe en tel le eysnee, e en le isseue de luy, tot le dreit reposa nient de dreit en *Isabel* ne en le isseue de luy.

(End of membrane.)

Exām.



viii. rotis.

9 ¶ Derechief, monstre Sire *Johan de Baillol*, por sa demande du Reaume mieuz esclarzir q̄ come la sesine du Reaume de *Escoce* seit en la sesine le Rey d'Engletere Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, q̄ est tenu a fere dreit a tous les demandans, e a rendre le Reaume a celui q̄ meilleur dreit en a, q̄ le devantdit Rey d'Engletere Soverein Seigneur d' *Escoce*, en son Reaume d'Engletere, des terres porp'ses sor ses ancestres Reys d'Engletere, tot soit il desuz la ley de son Reaume avantdit il ne ouste pas les tenans q̄ tiel tenemēt le deforcēt par pouer ne par volente sans jugemēt de sa court, mes prent brief de sa Chancelerie demeigne e demande vers les tenans les tenemēs de la sesine ses ancestres, de qi sesine il voet demander, par autiele descente e autiel resort, come font Contes, Barons, e autres menues genz de sa terre? De quei *Johan de Baillol* prie au Rey d'Engletere Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce*, q̄e come q̄ il a demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par resort e par descente q̄ Contes e Barons e aut's menues gens demandent e deivēt demander en le Reaume de *Escoce* e en le Reaume d'Engletere a qi le Reaume d' *Escoce* est sujet, q̄e par autiele reson lui seit le Reaume d' *Escoce* rendu come liserreit lun heritage demande en le Reaume de *Escoce* ou d'Engletere entre genz e ou entre autre menues gens deivēt gouverner q̄ sont demandants de la sesine lor ou tenemēs, par autiele ley come eaus meismes, si eaus demandassent tres ou tenemēs de la sesine lor ancestres Reys de *Escoce* ou d'Engletere en mesmes les Reaumes deussēt voloir lor dreit'e avoir par dreiturel jugemēt,

selonc les leys e les usages des Reaumes de *Escoce*
e d *Engletere* ayant ditz.

10 Derechief, come Sire *Johan de Baillol* demandant dreit au Reaume de *Escoce* en sa demande eit dit q̄ le dreit du Reaume de *Escoce* resorti e deveit resortir de *Margar̄* la fille le Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* a ses ancestors, par mi queus il a côte descendāt e resortāt a lui en la linee de dreit, kar tot ne atendisent mie tous ceaus e totes celes par mi q̄us il a conte la voidance du Reaume de *Escoē* q̄ se voida par la mort la fille le dit Rey de *Norweye* Dame d *Escoce* q̄ morust sans heyr de sei, ceaus e celes par mi q̄us il a conte, ne ne furēt pas meyns hable de laveir eu le Reaume de *Escoce*, e regner, si a cele houre q̄ la dite *Margar̄* Dame d *Escoē* q̄ morust sans heyr de sei lueussēt este en pleine vie. De quei, il covenist q̄ Sire *Johan* cōtast ausi bien par mi ceaus e celes q̄ morurēt avant la dite *Margar̄* a qi le resort du Reaume puist avoir este, si il eussent este en vie, come si a cele houre q̄ *Margarete* morust, il eussent este vivant.

11 ¶ Le *Mecredy* p̄cein ap̄s la feste *Seint Jehan le Baptist*, a *Berewyk* sor *Tuede*, en la p̄sence Sire *Edward Rey* d *Engletere* Soverein Seigneur de *Escoce* le an de son regne *wyntyme*, devant les *qatre wyntz* de *Escoce* esleus par *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baillol*, e devāt les *vint e qat^e* d *Engletere* nomes par le dit Rey d *Engletere*, leuz, oyz, e plenlēmēt entendus les demandes, les respons, les resons, e tot le proces entre les avantditz *Robt de Brus* e *Johan de Baillol* devant le dit Rey e les *cent t qatre* avant ditz, demande fu de par le Rey, as avant

ditz *Robt* e *Johan*, si il voleiēt plus dire por le
dreit q̄ il demandēt au Reaume de *Escoce* desrenier
devāt jugemēt. E les ditz *Robt* e *Johan* respōdirēt
a trenche q̄ noun, si *le Rey* ne les apposast ou lor
feist demande. Kar avys lor fu q̄ assez aveient
dist, par quei *le Rey* porra faire son jugemēt. E
en tesmoigne de totes ces choses suz escrites, le dit
Sire *Johan de Baillol*, *Willame Evesq de Seint Andreu*,
Johan Conte de Boughan e *Gilbt Conte de Anegois*,
a cest p̄ces ont fet mettre lor seaus.

(End of the membrane.)

(The three membranes are very much damaged; they have been joined together at the bottom by labels, to which the seals were appended, so as to form one instrument; and it is uncertain whether No. XIII. did not also form a part of the same instrument.)

(The following fragments were found in a separate cover. They are extremely mutilated and decayed; and their position with respect to the preceding documents can only be determined by conjecture.)

XV. libate p Dñm Robtum de
B

¶ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* demande le Reaume de *Escoce* par la reson qe il dist qe le dreit resorti a *Davy*, descendaut a *Margarete* sa ale, est a saver qe ceo ne poet estre en cest cas qe deit resortir, e puis descendre le deyve e puisse receyvre. En le cas Sire en tens qe le isseue du sank le nul estat ne attendiront dont Sire *Robert de Brus*

XVI.

Le respons Sire *Robt de Brus*.

¶ A ceo qe Sire *Johan de Baillol* chalenge la omission qe Sire *Roberd* en sa demande
 *David* ne de *Johan* ses freres ne de *Margarete* ne [de] *Maud* ne [de] *Ade* p
 quey *Roberd* qar il ne est mie ci en cōmun play come entre tenaunt

XVII.

morust por-
 suite saunz autre devaunt mouz
 saunz heir de son cors
 *Baillol*, e *Hue* son frere e Sire *Johan de Baillol* qe adonk urent
Roberd de Brus pur luy sauve a luy a plus metre al enverrement nostre Seignr le Rey si mesteir seyt.

Ultime raciones Dñi *Johis de Balliolo* liberate apud *Berewyk* [sup *Twedam*] die *Jovis* px^a post festū *S̄ci Botulphi* anno regni Regis *E. vicesimo*

 qe Sire *Johan*

XVIII.

20 Ed. I.—The letters testimonial of the Auditors, declaring that the competitors, Bruce and Baillol, had so concluded their pleadings that the King might proceed to judgment.

Come devaunt le tresnoble Prince n̄re Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleter̄ t Soverain Seignor d'Escoce par Mon Sīr *Erič*
 *Johan de B* *Johan de*

Hastingges Johan Comyn William de Vescy William de Rogier de Maundevill feut demaunde . . . Reaume d' Escoce chescun par soy severaument, come son droit e par divers droit t par diverses reesons

ward Rey d' Engleterre e Soverain Seignor d' Escoce a Berewyk sur Twede feut assentu p Florence Counte de Holland t par touz les autres demandauntz avaunditz q le droit de la demaunde du dit Reaume feut devaunt trie, entre Robt de Brus

part sau totes autres demaundantz a monstrar t trier apres le dreit trie entre les devaunditz Robt t Johan. E en la p'sence le dit Sire Edward Roy d' Engleterre Soverain Seignor d' Escoce feut done jour as parties de jour en jour de lor droit poursuir e monstrar

d' Escoce cest asavoir. Willam Evesque de Seint Andreu. Robt Evesque de Glasgeu Mattheu Evesque de Dunkeldyn Henr Evesque d' Aberdeen William Evesque de Dumblayn Marc Evesque de Man Robert Evesque de Ros, le Abbe

fermlyn le Abbe de Seinte Croiz de Edenbourgh le Abbe de Kelkhou le Abbe de Skone le Abbe de Coupre le Abbe de Neubotel le Priour de Seint Andreu le Priour de Dryborgt Frere Renaud de Ryhitt Moigne de Melros Patrik Counte de la March Douenald Johan Counte de Boghan

Malyz Counte de Strathern Willam Counte de Ros Wautier Counte de Menetek Johan Counte de Asceles Maucolom Counte de Leuenux James Seneschal d' Escoce Alisaundre de Ergeyl Andreu de Moreff Geffray de Mounbray Herebt de Makwell Patrik

le Pere Renaud
 Norman de Letheny Johan de
 Soules Nichol de Graham Johan de Lindesey
 n le Seneschal Alisaundre de
 Bonekyl William de la Haye David de Torthorald
 Johan de Calantyr Willam de Fenton Wautier de
 Lindeseye Renaud de Crauford
 Strivelyn
 Johan de Inchemartyn Willam de Conesborȝ Gilbt
 de Conesborȝ Willam de Prestoñ Johan de Coneweye
 Nichol de la Haye Robt de ||Cambon de ||Billi-
 gernank Richard Fraſſ Johan de Strivelyn del Cars
 Andr̄ Fraſſ Michel de Wyomes Mich le
 Rauf de
 de Graham Henr̄ Deen de
 blayn Willam Ercediakne de Tynedale
 Mestre Robt de Merleye Mestre Willam de Ireby
 Mestre Thomas de Bonekyl Henr̄ de ||Lemathton . . .
 rd de Bouden e Mon̄s Johan
 de . . . pos eslus p les avaunditz Robt de Brus
 t Johan de Baillol par lassent de la Communeaute
 du Reaume d'Esco : E devaunt les vynt t quate-
 tre, Cest asavoir Robt Evesque de Baa t de
 Welles Antoyn Evesque de Durem Willam Evesque
 de Henr̄ de Lacy Counte de Nichol
 Bygod Counte de Norf' e Mareschal d'En-
 gleterr̄ Mestr̄ Henr̄ de Newerk Deen de Everwyk
 Mestre Johan de Derby Deen de Lichef' Mestre
 Robt de Radeswell Ercediakne de Cestr' Johan de
 Seint Johan Hugue le Despens Robt le filz Rogier
 Thomas de Berkleye Brian le fiz Alain Robt le
 fiz Wautier Gilbt de Thornton Brabazon

William de Bereford Wautier de Beauchamp Mest^r
Willa^m de Grenefeld Mestre Willa^m de Kilkenny
Thomas de Fisshebourⁿ Wautier de Roubur t Iter de
Engolesme nomez par le Roi d Engleter^r avaundtit
Apres les iusques
monstrees . . es . . t . . mees les reasons de par
les devaundtitz Rob^t de Brus t Johan de Baillol
devaunt les cent t quatre avaundtitz e par eaus t lor
cunsail finalment donees en escrit e demaunde feut
si plus vousissent dire , ou en escrit liverer
Rob^t de Brus t Johan de Baillol q noun , sauve lor reasons devaunt juge-
ment, dont il puissent lor Juge esmover. E q^unt le
devaundtit Roi d Engleterre avoit ceste chose
entendu: il voloit estre avise par le avisement des
cent t quatre avaunt ditz , Si les ditz Rob^t
Baillol . . . dit par quei il
. . . avaunt au jugement pfournir les quels cent
t quatre euz sur ceo tretiz t consail , respondirent
cōmunement de un accord q il aveient assez dit par
quei le dit Roy d Engleter^r purra aler avaunt au
jugement faire entre les avaundtitz
Reaume d Escoce avaunt dit.
En tesmoigne de queu chose les susditz cent t
quatre ont fet mettre lors eaus a lettre.
Donee a Berewyk sur Tweede le Samady precheyn
devaunt la feste Seint Johan le Baptiste
deus cent
le dit Si^r Edward d Engleter^r vintyme.

(Very much damaged and decayed.)

XIX.

19-20 Ed. I.—Summary of Chronicles transmitted by the
Abbey of Bath.

1 Serenissimo Dño suo invictissimo Principi Dño E. Dei grā illustri Regi *Angl* sui humiles to semp devotissimi *Thom* Prior t Convētus Eccie *Bathoñ* oraçōnum suffragia sine int̄missione inten-tissima , Magestatis v̄re voluntati cordib; inclinatis t capitibus obsequentes , scrutatis cronicis t aliis libris n̄ris ad memoriam status regni *Angl* ab antiquo cōpositis put in sequētib; continetur scribim⁹ devo-tissimi.

2 *Witts* Rex p̄mus Normānoz cū Regnū *Angl*, devictis hostib; , in pace possidet suū p̄ncipatū viriſ tutavit , tandemq; in ptibus t̄nsmarinis anno ḡre m°. octoḡ. vii°. decessit t apd̄ *Cadamū* sepultus est. Qui reliquit tres filios *Robtum* p̄mogenitū *Curthehose* cognōiatum , secdm *Witlm* cognōnito *Rufum* , tertiu *Henr̄ p̄m* in regib; *Angloz* : qui in Regno cōfirma-tus duxit *Matillidā* filiam Regē *Scocie* in uxorem feminā piā t Deo devotam ex qua suscepit filium *Witlm Longaspata* cognōiatum postmod̄ s̄bm̄sum n̄to herede derelicto de suo corpe p̄creato filiam *Matillidā* que postea fuit Inpat'x *Romanoz* quia idē Rex anno ḡre .m°. c. xxv° dedit p̄dčam filiā suam *Matillidā Henr̄ Romanoz* Impatori . . . ab eo relicta absque libis nupsit *Gaufredo Plantaganest* Comiti *Andaž* ex qua suscepit tres filios *Gafrið Plantagenest* juniorem t *Henr̄ Curthemantel* qui postea Rex *Angl* fuit t *Witlm* q̄ t *Lōga spata* dictus est . Rex *Angloz* *Henr̄ p̄mus* anno ḡre m°. c. xxxv°. in ptib; t̄nsma-

rinis decessit qui inde in *Angl* delatus in Ec^cia *Rading* cuius ip^e p^cipuus benef^co^z extitit sepultus est honorifice. Huic successit *Steph* nepos ejus Comes *Boloñ* & *Morethoñ* qui fuit ex *Ala* soro^r Re^g *Henr* pgenitus regnavitq^b annis octodecī secdm quos-dam & secdm alios annis xx^ti. *Matillid* antedēa Im-pat^x *Romanoz* que t Comitissa *Andeñ* cum *Henr* filio suo anno grē m^o. c. xxxix^o. venit in *Angl*, Capt^o fuit Rex *Steph* anno grē .m^o. c. xli. apd *Lincolniā* & *Robt*^o Comes *Glouc* fr̄ *Inpat'cis* anno grē m^o. c. xlii. apd *Stokebriq* ppe *Wynthon* & soluti ambo a vincis anno grē m^o. c^o. xlvi^o. t libati Rex p Comite Comes p Rege & fca ē cōcordia int Regē *Steph* & *Inpat'cem* s^b h^ac for^a qd Rex *Steph* toto tēpe vite sue Regnū *Angl* possidet in pace post cuj^o decessum ad filios *Inpat'cis* revletur qd ita fcm ē & pax clamata & ex ut^aque pte firmit^o jurata. Decessit Rex *Steph* anno grē .m^o. c^o. liii^o. t apd *Faveresham* sepultus est. Eodem anno successit *Henr* Rex secds *Gaufrid* Comit^c & *Matillid* p^lmo *Inpat'cis* postea *Andeñ* Comitisse filius de qib^b sup^adcm est *Henr* Re^g senior Avi vid^b sui in oib^b fere secut^o ē justiciā magnā & pacē firmam ubiq^b in regno suo tenuit. sapiēcia diviciis & gla, de die in diē in melius pfecit. mltis pris t^ansmarinis psidebat *Normannie* vid^b & *Aquitānie* *Andeñ* & aliis nō nltis q^as antecessor sui nō tenuerat. In *Scociam* & in *Galweyam* & *Wallias* sepius pduxit exercitū cōt^a hostes suos s^l rebellantes & victor ubiq^b extiterat. qui t duxit in uxorē Reginā *Elienoram* *Ric* Ducis *Pictaveñ* ex qua genuit .v. filios & tres filias, quo^z p^m *Wills* cognōiat^o *Egret* qui in puericia mortuus in Ec^cia *Rading* se-pult^o est, secds *Henr* in Re^g *Angloz* lcius quē pr̄

(On a small membrane; label cut out of the parchment for seal. The following indorsements appear upon the membrane— Nichil continet ad p̄p̄itum. Croniā Ecclie Bathoniæ.)

XX.

19-20 Ed. L.—Summary of Chronicles transmitted from Battle Abbey.

.... Cronicis apd^d Monasteriū de *Bello* . . .

1 Anno Dñi d. ccc xxiiii^o Rex *Athelstanus Constantiū* Regem a regno expulit t̄ nō multo post eū restituit dicens glorios facere q^m Regem ēē.

2 *Edmundus Rex frāt Athelstani* cōmenda sub anda.

3 *Edredus īci . . filius Edwardi Northānym fidelitatē fidifragos cū quodam Rege Hyricio*

4 *lix^o Edgarus filius Edmundi* regnū adeptus est *toz Kynnadiū Cambroz Malcolmū t ||Archinatam sac^mento obligavit.*

5 *Cnuto Scociam t rebellem Regem Malcolmū.*

6 *Edwardus postgenitus Athelredi suscepit regnū dus Northanymbroz ||Mathetam Scotoz Regem oliavit.*

7 *lxxii Rex Will Scociam ingressus Malcolmū fecit.*

8 *Henricus Rex filius Willi conqueroris Angl Malcolmi Regis Scocie in uxorem qui genuit*
.....

(Fragment, written in a large and bold text hand.)

XXI.

19-20 Ed. I.—Extracts from Chronicles, &c. showing the rights of the English Crown over Scotland, transmitted from the Priory of Bridlington.

Jus Dñi Edw' illust's Regis Anglie ad Regnū Scoč ||exceptū de Cronicis Dom⁹ Sce Marie de Bridlingtona.

1 Anno Dñi nongentes⁹ * pimo Edward⁹ Monarcha Anglie cognomito Senior fili⁹ Eliedi . Scottoz . Cumbroz . Stredglewaloz Reges in dedicōm accepit.

2 Anno nongētes⁹ xx⁹ pimo Rex Scottoz cū tota gente sua t Reginaldus Rex Danoz cū Danis t Anglis Northymbri incolentibz , t Rex Stredglewaloz cū suis Edwardū Regē sibi in patem t Dñm elegerūt firmūq; fed cū eo pepigerūt.

3 Anno nongentes⁹. xx⁹. iiiit⁹. invictissim⁹ Rex Angloz Edward⁹ senior cūctis Britāniā incolentibz Angloz . Scottoz . Cumbrorū . Danoz t Britonū poplis glōsissime p̄fuit , t eodē anno ex hac vita migavit.

4 Edwardo successit Adelstan⁹ q̄ Regē Scottoz Constantinū Regēq; Wentoz p̄lio vicit t fugavit Hii Reges dato sacamento firmū fed⁹ cū Adelstano pepigunt.

5 Anno nongentes⁹ xxx⁹ lcio , Adelstan⁹ q; Rex Scottoz Constantin⁹ fedus q cū eo pepigat dirupit cū m̄to exēitu Scociā tendens max⁹ vi hostes subegit , t Scociam usq; Dunfod vastavit , uñ vi 9puls⁹ Rex Constantin⁹ filiū suū obsidem cū dignis munibz illi dedit , t sic pace redinteḡta , Rex Angl recessit.

6 Anno nongentes^o xxx^{mo}. vii^o. Adelstan^o Anlaphū Regē Hybnensiū & Constantinū Regē Scottoꝝ rebellantes devicit & subegit.

7 Adelstano successit Edmūd^o fī suus qⁱ frām Cūbroꝝ depoꝝlat^o est, illāq_b Regi Scottoꝝ Malcolmo dedit, ut ei fidelis exist^{et}.

8 Anno nongentes^o septuag^o īcio Rex Scottoꝝ Kynath Malcolm^o Rex Cūbroꝝ & Macc^o Rex p̄limaꝝ insulaꝝ & alii qⁱnq_b s̄breḡli, ut ||mandarat Rex Angloꝝ Edgar^o, occ̄rerūt, & q^si fideles ḡra mariq_b ēē deberēt juravūt.

9 Tpē Canuti Regē toci^o Angl., mortuo Malcolmo Rege Scocie Machiota successit ei in Regnū.

10 Tempe Edwardi Regē Angl qⁱ just^o d̄cs est. Dux Siward^o Northhimbroy jussu ipi^o Ed, cū Rege Scottoꝝ ||Machiota pliū gmisit. & ipm a regno fugavit & Malcolmu filiu Regē Cumbroy Regē Scoč gstituit.

11 Edwardo successit Haroldus fili^o Godewyni Ducis Cancie. Cui successit Rex Wills Bastard. qⁱ ubi Scociā debellandā int̄vat ob rebellionē ipi^o Malcolmi, ipe Malcol in loco qⁱ dī Abernythy occ̄rit & ho Regē Willi devenit. Hic Malc ex Margarī sorore Edgari sex fit s̄cepit Edwardū Edmundū Edgarū p̄ea Regē, Alexandrū p̄ea Regē, Etheldredū Regē, David Regē, & duas filias Matildē Reginā Henrī p̄mi Regē & Mariā uxorē Eustachii Comitis Bononie.

12 Defūcto Willo Bastard successit Wills d̄cs Rufus. Malc Rex Scoč p̄p depoꝝlacōm in Angl f̄cam tpe Willi Rufi & Willi añcessor̄ sui mediantib₃ R.

Duce Normānie t̄ Clitone *Edgaro* pacē fecit cū *Willo* Rege juniore dō *Rufo*, ea gdiōe, ut ei obedir̄, sič p̄i ej⁹ obedivit.

13 Mortuo *Malc*, fili⁹ ej⁹ *Dunecan* a *Willo* Rege *Angl* qui tūc militavit, ut ei regnū pat's sui gcedet petiit t̄ impet⁹ vit, illiq, fidelitatē juravit t̄ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudinē *Angloz* t̄ *Normannoz* ppavit t̄ patruū suū ||*Dunefaldū* regnātē de regno expulit, t̄ i loco ej⁹ regnavit, quo pempto dolose p *Scottos*, t̄ *Dunefaldo* it̄m in Regnū substituto, misit Rex *Wills* *Edgarū* Clitonē ad *Scociā* cū exēcitū, ut in ea gsobrinū suū *Edgarū* *Malc* filiū expulso ||*Dunefaldo* Regē gstituet q̄ t̄ fcm est.

14 *Willo* *Rufo* successit fr̄ ej⁹ junior *Henr̄*, q̄ duxit *Matildē* filiā *Malc* Regē *Scotl* in gjugē.

15 Anno. m°. c°. vi°. *Edgaro* Rege *Scottoz* obeunte *Alexand̄* fr̄ ej⁹ successit, q° mortuo *David* fr̄ ej⁹ successit in Regnū *Scoč*. t̄ sac̄nitū p̄stitit Regi *Henr̄* de fidelitate t̄ *Angl* manutenenda ||*Matildi* filie Regis *Anglie* nepti sue.

16 Anno m°. c°. xxx°. v°. *Henr̄* Rex mortuus ē cui successit *Stephs* in regnū, eo v° t̄pē *Henr̄* fili⁹ *Dd* Regē *Scottoz* hō Regē *Stephi* effcs ē, q̄ duxt secū *Hericū* in *Anglia*.

17 Anno Dñi m°. c°. l°. iiiii°. defūcto Rege *Stephō* *Henr̄* fili⁹ *Matild* Impat'cis Rex fcs est.

18 Anno Dñi m°. c°. lxx°. iiiii°. *Wills* Rex *Scoč* Castm de *Burgh* cepit t̄ lcio id Julii ipē capit' apud *Alnewik* t̄ in Cast° de *Richemud* ||c⁹todie mancipat'. vi°. id Aug⁹ti *Henr̄* Rex *Angl* assumēs secū Regē

Scoč Willm t David fřem ej⁹ t Cōitem ||Legcest^e repedavit in Normāniā.

19 Anno m^o. c^o. lxx^o. v^{to}. xv. kī Martii Rex Scocie datis obsidib^z t magnis gđicōib^z ast^tct⁹ liber abire pmissus est in forma subsc^tpta.

20 Hec est gvenčō t finis q^em *Will*s Rex *Scoč* fecit cū Dño suo *Henr* Rege *Angl* filio *Matildis* Impat^cis. Q' *Will*s Rex *Scoč* devenit hō ligius Dñi Regis 9^a oīm hoīn , de *Scocia* t oīb^z aliis t̄ris suis , t fidelitatē ei fecit ut Dño suo ligio sič alii hoīes sui. Siř fecit hōagiū *Henr* Regi filio suo t fidelitatē salva fide Dñi Reg^e pat's sui. Oīm v^o Ađbes t Epi t Cler⁹ Pre Regis *Scoč* t succ^e sui faciēt Dño Regi *Angl* sič ligio Dño suo fidelitatē de q'b^z hře volūit sič alii Epi sui ei fače solent , t *Henr* Regi filio suo t hēd eož. ||Concessit t Rex *Scoč* t *David* fř suus t Cōites t Barones t alii hoīes sui , Dño Regi *Angl* q Ecčia *Scoč* talē sbj^com a m^o faciat Ecčie *Angl* q^{al}e illi fače deb^z t solebat tpe aliož Regū *Angl* pdecessoz suož. Siř *Ric* Ep̄c S̄ci Andree , t *Ric* Ep̄c de ||Dunecold t Galfr^r Abbas de Dunfermelyn t *Hbt*⁹ de ||Goldyngh^am Prior , q t Ecčia *Angl* illud jus hēat in Ecča *Scoč* . q de jure hře deb^z t q iři nō erūt 9^a jus Ecče *Angl*. Et desič ligia fidelitatē fedūt Dño Regi t *Henr* Regi filio suo , eos inde assec^avūt , q hoc idem faciēt alii Epi t Cler⁹ *Scoč* p gvenčom int^o Dñm Regē *Angl* t Regē *Scoč* , t *David* fřem suū. t Barones suos fčam. Cōites t t Barones t alii hoīes de Tra Reg^e *Scoč* de q'b^z Dñs Rex hře volūit faciēt ei homař 9^a oīm hoīes t fidelitatē sič ligio Dño suo , sič alii hoīes ei fače solent .

¶ *H̄nrico fil suo t̄ heř suis salva fide Dñi Regē p̄ns sui, siłr hedes Reḡ Scoč t̄ Baroñ t̄ oīm hoīm suoꝝ hōaḡ t̄ liganciā faciāt heđ Dñi Regē Angl 9^a oīm hoīm. Prēea Rex Scoč t̄ hoīes sui nīl̄ am° fugiēm de tra Dñi Reḡ p felonya receptab̄ in Scoč v̄l in alia tra n̄ volūit vēire ad rectū in Cuř Dñi Regē t̄ stare judičo Cuř, s; Rex Scoč t̄ hoīes sui q̄m ciciꝝ pořūt capiēt t̄ reddent Dño Regi v̄l j̄ticie aut battis suis in Angl. Si aūt de tra Regē Scoč aliq's fugiēt p felonya in Angliā, no receptabit̄ in tra Dñi Regē, s; libabit̄ hoib̄z Reḡ Scoč p ballios Dñi Regē ubi īvēt̄ fuit̄ n̄ volūit venire ad rectū in Cuř Regē Scoč v̄l Dñi Regē t̄ stare judičo Cuř. Prēea hoīes Dñi Regē hebūt̄ tras suas, q̄s iþi hebāt̄ t̄ h̄re debēt̄ de Dño Rege t̄ de Rege Scoč t̄ hoib̄z suis, t̄ hoīes Regē Scoč hebūt̄ tras suas q̄s hebant̄ t̄ h̄re debēt̄ de Dño Rege t̄ heđ suis. Pro ista vero ḡvēcōe t̄ fine firmit̄ obšvando Dño Regi t̄ Henř Regi fil ej̄ t̄ heđ suis a Rege Scoč t̄ heđ suis libavit Rex Scoč Dño Regi Castellū de Rokesburgh, Castellū de Berewyk t̄ Cas̄ de Gedeword, Castm Puellaꝝ t̄ Castm de Stryvelyn, in misčdia Dñi Regē. t̄ ad c̄todienda Castella illa, libabit Rex Scoč de redditu suo mēsurabiř t̄q̄ ad volūtatē Dñi Regē. Prēea p̄ p̄dēa cōvēcōe t̄ fine exeq̄ndo, libavit Rex Scoč David frēm suū in obsidem. Cōtē Dunecanū. Coñ Wallevū. Coñ Gilbtū. t̄ Coñ dAneḡ. Rič de Morevitt Constabuř, Nessū filiū Witti, Rič Cumyn, Wallm Corbet, Wallm Olifard, Johm de Vallib̄z, Wilt de Lyndesay, Philipp de Colevitt Philipp de Valonya, Robm ||Fribern, Robtū de Burnevitt, Huȝ Giffard, Huȝ Ridel, Wallm de Berkelay, Willm de Haya, Willm de Mortemer. Qñ v̄ Castella red-*

dita fūint. Rex *Scoč* t *Dđ* fr̄ suus libabūt. Cōites v° t Barones pnoiati unq'sq; pqtq* libavīt obsidem suū. scilt filiū suū legitimū q̄ huerit. t alii nepotes suos v̄ ppinq'ores s' hedes t castell redditis libabūt. Prēea Rex *Scoč* t Barones sui pnoiati assec'avūt q̄ iipi bōa fide t sñ oīni malo ingenio t sñ oīni occasiōe facient qđ Epi Barones t hoīes fr̄ sue q̄ n̄ afflūt qñ Rex *Scoč* cū Dño Rege finivit eandem fidelitatē t ligaciā faciēt Dño Regi q̄ iipi fedūt t qđ Barones t hoīes q̄ ibi nō afflūnt libabūt obsides suos de q'b; *Dñs Rex* h̄re volūt. Prēea Epi Cōites t Barones ḡvēcōnāvūt Dño Regi t *H.* Regi filio suo. q̄ si Rex *Scoč* aliq° casu receđet a fidelitate *Dñi Regē* t filii sui t a ḡvēcōe pd̄ca, q̄ iipi cū Dño Rege tenebūt sič cū ligio Dño suo 9^a Regē *Scoč* t 9^a oīns hoīes *Dño Regi* inimicantes. Epi v° s̄b infd̄co ponēt ram Regē *Scoč*, don^e ipe redeat ad fidelitatē *Dñi Regē*. Predčam itaq; ḡvēcōm firmit̄ observandā bona fide t sñ malo ingenio *Dño Regi* t *H.* fil suo t heđ suis a *Willō* Rege *Scoč* t *David* fr̄ suo t a Barōib; suis pd̄cis t ab heđ eož assec'avūt ipe Rex *Scoč* t *David* fr̄ suus t oīns Barones sui pnoiati, desicut deveňūt ligii hoīes *Dñi Regē* 9^a oīni homi. t *H.* Reḡ filii sui salva fidelitate *Dñi pat's* sui. Istud totū fēm est *Ebož* in Ecčia *S̄ci Petr'* a Dño Rege *Scoč*, Epiš, Cōiř, t Baroř, t psentib; *Regib;*, *Pat'* t *Filio*, t pene tota nobilitate Regni *Angl.* l̄cia die p^o Assūpčom *S̄ce Marie* scilt. xvi. kl Septembr die *Dñica*. anno Dñi m°. c°. lxxv^{to}.

21 Anno Dñi m°. c°. octoř v^{to}. mense Aug^oti apđ *Karliolū*, Galwač Dñs *Roland*^o illic ut juss^o fūlat Dño Regi *Angl.* Henr̄ occ'rens in dedicōm sponte

venit. Ut ut credit exēcit multitudinē quām ad debellandū eū *Rex ipē cōtēxerat ceptā ḡtumaciam reliq'ss̄. Pcepto itaq; homaḡ iſpi R. de Galwaya sīl t̄ Com̄ David fr̄is Willi tūc Reḡ Scoč de oīb; que tenebat, dimisit Rex exēcitū suū t̄ in Angliā festinavit.*

22 Anno Dñi m°. c°. lxxx°. nono. obeunte Rege Hñr Angl p̄ die noñ Julii ap̄d Chynun, īcio noñ Septēbr̄ ap̄ Westm̄ a p̄sule Cantuar̄ Baldewyno, unct⁹ ē in Regē Angl Comes Rič.

23 Anno m°. c°. nonaḡo mense Julii, Rex Fancie Phil t̄ Rex Angl Rič Jerosolimā pfecti s̄. anno m°. c°. nonaḡo īcio, mortuis in Judea Dño Cant, Bald Cōite Burgund, Rad̄ de Aubenye t̄ aliis plib; viris illustib; t̄ poplarib; ||inum̄is, dext's datis t̄ accep̄ t̄ennio bellū ibidem ||suspendit Rex Angl Rič. Indeq; regrediens t̄dit Impatori Alemannie.

24 Anno. m°. c°. nonaḡ. iiiit⁹. libatus Rič Rex Angl p̄cio multo de manu Impatoris Almannie īcio idus Marcii in ||porticu ||Sandico applicuit. defūcto Rege Ričo Joħes fr̄ ej⁹ unct⁹ ē in Regē Angl ap̄d Westm̄ p̄ mañ Hubti Cant Archiepi. vii⁹. kt Jun. anno Dñi m°. c°. nonaḡ nono.

25 Anno Dñi m°. cc°. die Sce Cecilie Vīg ap̄d Linč. Willi Rex Scoč fecit homaḡ Reḡ Angl Johi. t̄ q; librū sac̄ ad manū nō hebant, s̄r crucē Hubti Cant Archi, fidelitatē juravit, videntib; multis t̄ audiētib;.

26 Anno Dñi m°. cc°. nono, mense Junii apud Berewik' castellū 9st⁹xit Rex Angl Joħes 9^a Regē Scoč Willm̄ exēcitū aggregans copiosū ut debellaret

eū. q_ui videit Cōiti *Bonoñ* filiā suā p̄t iþius assensum despondat.

27 Mense Aug^oti Rex *Angloꝝ* Johs t̄ Rex *Scotoꝝ* *Witts* pactis int̄vēientibꝫ pacificantꝫ que q_ui nob̄ nō sañ innotulant s̄b ambiguo nō videbantꝫ ||inferenda.

(Fairly written on one large membrane; a portion of the Conventual seal appendant. Indorsed—Ista s̄b conpendio irrotulantꝫ. Bridelington.)

XXII.

Submission of William the Lion to Hen. II. transmitted as extracted from the Chronicles of the Abbey of Burton upon Trent.

1 Hec est Convenčo t̄ finis quē *Witt* Rex *Scoč* fecit cum Dño suo *H'nř* Rege *Angl* fili *Matild* Impatičis.

2 *Witt* Rex *Scoč* devenit homo ligius Dñi Reg^r cont^a oēm hoīem de *Scotia* et de oīmibꝫ aliis tr̄is suis. t̄ fidelitatē ei fecit sicut ligio Dño suo sicut alii hoīes sui ei faċe solent &c.

3 Pro ista v^o convenčone t̄ fine f̄mit^r obser-vanda: Dño Regi t̄ *Henř* filio suo t̄ heredibꝫ suis libav^t Rex *Scoč* Dño Regi t̄ heredibꝫ suis Castellū de *Rokesbur᷑* t̄ Castellum de *Berwyk* t̄ Castellum de *Edinburg᷑* qđ dř *Castellum Puellaꝝ* t̄ Castellum de *Strivelin* &c.

4 P̄tea p̄ p̄dča convenčoe t̄ fine exequend libavit Rex *Scoč* *Daviđ* f̄rem suū in obsidē t̄ Comitē *Duncanū*. Comitē *Waldewm*. Comitē *Gilbl*. Comitē

d' Aneȝ . Riȝm de Morvile Consta blaȝ . Nessum filiū Willi . Riȝm Comyn . Wallm Corbet . Walluȝ Giffard . Johm de Vaus . Willm de Lyndeseya . Philipp de Colevilla . Philipp de Val . Robm de Ybnia . Robm de Burnevill . Huȝ Giffard . Huȝ Ridel . Wallm de Berkeleya . Willm de Heya . & Will de Moravia . Quando v° castella redditā fūint ? Will Rex Scoȝ & David fr̄ ej⁹ libabunt . Comites quið & Barones pnoȝati unusq' sq. postq' libav̄it obsidem suū , scilicet pp'um filiū suū legitimū qui hūit & alii nepotes suos v̄l ppinq'ores s' hedes . & castell ut dcm est redditis libabunt . &c.

5 Predcām itaq; convēcōm firmiter observandā bona fide & sine malo ingenio Dño Regi & Henr Regi filio suo & heredibz suis a Willo Rege Scoȝ & [a] David fr̄e suo & a Baronibus suis pd̄cis & ab heredibz eoȝ assecurav̄nt iþe Rex Scoȝ & David fr̄ suus & oñs Barones sui pnoȝati , desicut deveñunt hoñes ligii Dñi Reḡ cont̄ oñm hoñem & Hñrici Reḡ filii sui , salva fidelitate Dñi Reḡ patris sui.

(*Indorsed—Domino suo Regi. Croniȝ de Burton super Treni;—and below marked Examinat.—The document was folded as a letter, and a portion of the Conventual seal by which it was closed, yet remains upon the dorse.)*

XXIII.

19-20 Edw. I.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Prior and Convent of Carlisle.

1 Excellentissimo Pncipi & Dño suo qm plurimū reñendo Dño Edwardo Di ḡra illustri Regi Anglie

Dño Hibñ t̄ Duci Aquitanie . . . fideles Canonici sui
t̄ p̄sb̄ti humiles , Prior t̄ Convēt⁹ Cathedrał Ecclie
Karli , salm̄ , oratiōes in Xpo J̄hu cōtinuas t̄ triumphū
p̄serti in h̄c p̄senti expediçōe cū felicitate ppetua
gloriosū. Lit̄as Regie celsituđis vře nup recepim⁹,
cōtinētes qđ cronič memorand̄ t̄ alia sc̄pta nostra
cū sūma diligētia pscrutarem⁹. t̄ si qua statū Regni
Scoč seu p̄sidētes i eodē tēpe q̄cūq; inveniim⁹
cōtingēcia vođ sđ sigillo nřo cōmuni t̄nsmitt̄em⁹.
Quoc'ca vře celsitud . . . regie humiliđ i ořib;
parere volētes sic m̄ito debem⁹, scrutatis ořib; que
ap̄ nos sūt que inferi⁹ sc̄pta sūt ext̄cta fidelr t̄
excerpta , vođ sub sigillo cōmuni Capli nři paten̄
t̄nsmittim⁹ p̄ latorē p̄senç Dñm Alanū de Frysing-
ton Cōcanonicū nřm t̄ p̄centorē ecclie nře B'e
Marie Karli in forma ab excellencia vestra nob̄
demandata.

D. cccc°
||||iiii°.

2 ¶ Anno Dñi. dccccº. llliiº. Rex Aluredus anno
regni sui. lxxxv. obiit, constructis p'us p'lib' monas-
t'riis in Regno suo monachoꝝ t' sc̄imoniāliū posses-
sionibꝫ t' thesauris sufficient̄ instructis. Successit ei
in regnū Edwardus senior filius ejus qui de manibꝫ.
Danoꝝ. Estsaxoniam. Estangliam
p'vicias plures potenꝫ extorsit.

D. cccc.
xx. iiiii.

3 ¶ Edwardus Rex Angloz . Cumbroz . Danoz .
Scottoz . Britonū obiit cui successit ej⁹.

§ D. cccc.
lix.

4. *Edwynus Rex obiit t̄ frað ejus Edgarus fit
Monarcha tocius Britannie pficiēs
scliiis multitudinē clīcoȝ seculariū
religiosis divsoȝ ordinū xl. cōstituit
Monasteria. Iste oīmibȝ p̄decessoribȝ suis potētior
fuit cū vii. Regibȝ . . . sibi subjectis . . . navem*

ip̄e gūnans veniēs ad *Legionū*. . . . dixit successores sui gloriari posse, cū tot regib; sibi subjectis possent tuci⁹ regnare.

¶ m. xvii. 5 ¶ *Edwardus filius Edmūdi* qui dicebat^r *Ferreū latus* genuit *Margaretam Reginam Scoč* t *Edgarū*. t̄c. ibi in passu illo.

¶ m. liii. 6 ¶ *Comes Ebož Sywardus* jussu Regis *Edwardi Scociam* ingressus: *Machbet* Regē fugavit. t *Malcolmū* Regē *Cumbrož* ibi Regē cōstituit t̄c.

¶ m. lxix. 7 *Cumbria* dicebat^r q^antum modo est. Eþatus *Karleolens* t Eþatus *Glasguenſ* t Eþatus *Candidecas* t insup ab Eþatu *Karli* usq; ad flumē || *Dunde* t̄c. ibi in passu illo.

¶ m. lxx. 8 ¶ *Malcolm⁹* Rex *Scoč Cumbriam* suo jure mancipavit. *Thesedalt* vero t *Clyveland* t *Halywarfolk* t *Northumbriam* cede oñi seculo detestabili t incendio vastavit. Hac igit^r causa *Comes Northhumbrie Cospatricius* [*Cumbriam*] atroci depopulaçōne invadit, pactaq; cede t incendio cū magna p̄da revtens in *Bamburgū* se recepit. Quod audiens Rex *Malcolm⁹*, iterū *Northumbriā* ingressus, sevius q^am antea, ecclias incendit, t parvulos atq; pregnantes infemit t innubiles *Anglos* in || dirissimū ſviciū abduxit t̄c. ibi in passu illo.

¶ m. lxxii. 9 ¶ Rex *Wills* cū gravi excercitu *Scociam* ingressus est. t occurrit ei pacifice *Malcolmus Rex ap̄ Abernithyn* t homo suus devenit t̄c. ibi in passu illo.

¶ m. xc. iii. 10 ¶ *Malcolm⁹* Rex *Scoč* t p̄mogēitus *Edwardus ap̄ Alnewyc* a militib; *Robti Comitis Northumbrie* occisi sūt t Beata *M^argareta Reginam* uñ ejus p̄cib;

a Deo optimus, ut q^orto die post obitū viri sui
t̄ iþa ab h^oc luce t̄nsiret t̄ ita evenit. Cui successit
Dunecan^o filius ejus.

¶ m. xc.v. 11 ¶ *Scotti Dūcanum* Regē pemerūt t̄ *Dove-*
naldus patruus ej^o Regnū invasit.

¶ m. c. 12 ¶ *Wills Rufus* obiit. *iii^o.* noñ *Augusti*. anno
regñ sui. *xii^o*. Huic successit *Henric^o* frat̄ ejus
junior tūc *Paris* scolas excercens. Hic *Henric^o*
duxit ūxem *Matild* filiam *Malcolmī* t̄ *M^orgarete*
sororē *David* Reȝ. t̄ accessit ad radicē arboȝ. t̄c. ibi
in passu illo.

¶ † m. c. 13 ¶ *Edgarus*, oñibȝ Regibȝ *Angloȝ* p̄cedentibȝ
t̄ subsequentibȝ nobilior t̄ potētior fuit, de cuij^o
gloria t̄ nobilitate in historiam *Angloȝ* repit^r. quod
q^odam tēpe cū ingenti classe ad *Legionū urbē* appli-
cuit, cui Subreguli ej^o. *viii^o*. scilicet Rex *Scottoȝ* t̄
Cumbroȝ, Rex plurimaz insulaȝ t̄ alii sex ut man-
davat, occurrerūt. Cum quibȝ die q^odam scaffam
ascendit, illis ad remos locatis iþe clavū guðnacli
arripiēs eam p̄ cursum fluminis pite guðnavit oñiq^o
turba Ducū t̄ Pcerū, simili navigio comitante, a
palačo ad Monasteriū *S̄ci Johis Baptist* navigavit,
ubi facta oratione, eadē pompa ad palaciū remeavit.
Quod dū int^rret^r, fert^r dixisse optimatibȝ suis, || Tunc
demū . . . suoȝ se gloriari posse Regē *Angloȝ* fore,
cū tot Regibȝ obsequētibȝ potiret^r pōpa taliū h . . .
t̄c. i passu illo.

¶ m. cvii. 14 ¶ *Edgarus* Rex *Scottoȝ* obiit, cui successit
Atx, frat̄ ejus.

¶ m. c xx *iii^o*. 15 ¶ *Atx* Rex *Scoȝ* obiit, cui successit frat̄ ejus
David.

¶ m. c xx
vii^o. 16 ¶ Principes *Angl* t Rex *Scoč* juraūt ut filie Regis *H. Matildi* Imperatrici Regnū *Angl* post patrē hereditario jure s̄varent.

¶ m. c xxx
viii^o. 17 ¶ Rex *David* totam fere *Northumbriam* vasantavit t optimuit, t *Cumbriam Karleolūq*, t *Novū Castrū* t ceða municipia, excepto *Bamburgū* in sua * suscepit, quē Rex *Stephs* redire cōpulit in Frā suam. t usq; *Rokysburgū* psecutus est. In estate iterū transiit Rex *David* flumē *Thesam* t occurrit ei excercit⁹ *Angloz* in *Cotonmore* ubi cōmissū est bellū qd dicit⁹ *Standard*. t victi sūt *Scotti* multis captis t occisis t̄c. in passu illo notanda.

¶ m. c. xxx
ix^o. 18 ¶ Pax facta est int̄ Regē *Stephm* t Regē *David* instacia Regine *Angloz*, que erat neptis Regis *David*. t̄c. ibi.

¶ m. c. xl.
ix^o. 19 ¶ *Henric⁹ filius Galfridi Comitis Andegavis* t *Matildis Imperatricis* venit *Karlm* t ||excepit eū ibi Rex *David* cū reverencia magna t sūptuosa p̄paratione t̄c ibi in passu illo.

¶ m. c. lii^o. 20 ¶ *Henricus Comes filius Reg David id^o Jun* obiit t̄c ibi.

¶ m. c. l. iii^o. 21 Rex *David* illustris fundator cenobioz oīm añcessoz suoz nobilissimus obiit ap̄ *Karlm ix^o* id *Jun* cuius corp⁹ dū apd *Dumfirmelyn* portaret: rep̄ssit mare *Scotticū* estus suos t statim ut corp⁹ litus ascendit iterū cepit agitare. Cui ||successis *Malcolm⁹ filius Henr Comitis adolescens* ||duodenis t̄c. ibi.

¶ m. c. lviii^o. 22 ¶ *Henric⁹ secundus Rex Angl Tholosam cū exercitu adiit. In cuj⁹ reditu. Malcolmus Rex Scoč*

factus est Miles Turonis. Et idem Henr̄ Rex, abstulit a Malcolmo Rege Karleolū.

m. c. lxv. 23 *¶* Malcolmus Rex Scoč, obiit. Cui successit Wills frat̄ ejus.

m. c. lxx 24 *¶* Wills Rex Scoč, obsedit Karleolū t̄ Civibꝫ virilit̄ resistantibꝫ repulsus est. Et nō multo post scilicet. *id⁹* Julii. ap̄ Alnewyc captus est. Item Wills Rex Scoč ||camp̄stri p̄lio cōmissio cum Northanhūbr̄, capit̄ t̄ carcerali custodie deputat̄. Cujus exemplo, videt̄ impleri Merlini p̄phetia, dicētis. Dabit̄ maxill' suis frenu', quod in Armorico ḡnu fabricat̄. Sinū Armoricū vocans Castellū de Rychemūd ab Armoricis p̄ncipibꝫ hereditario jure possessū, in quo fuit incarceratus.

¶ m. c. lxxv. 25 *¶* Wills Rex Scoč ap̄ Falesiam tentus in vinculis cū Rege Angloꝫ pacem fecit, t̄ devenit homo ligius Regis Angloꝫ de Regno Scoč t̄ oīmibꝫ p̄ris suis. Eodem anno Rex Scottoꝫ Wills añ q̄dragesimam, ad t̄ram suam pmissus est redire.

¶ m. c. lxxvi. 26 *¶* Wills Rex Scoč. Ermegardam duxit Reginam.

¶ m. c. xc. 27 *¶* Ricardus Rex ab Alemania in Angl rediit, Cui Rex Wills Scoč cū magna occurrit.

¶ m. c. vi. 28 *¶* Wills Rex Scoč, cū excercitu Catenesiam penet̄vit, t̄ ibi oīmibꝫ inimicis suis d in Scociam rediens, p̄us Haraldū, post filiū ejus p̄ eo in custodiam posuit.

¶ m. c. xc. 29 *¶* Natus est Alx' filius Witti Reḡ Scoč.

- ¶ m. cc. i. 30 ¶ Magnates *Scoč* fecunt fidelitatē *Alx' o filio Witti Regi*. *Joħes Cardinalis Legatus a Dño Paþ Innocētio*, venit in *Scociam* t̄ Cōciliū suū celebravit ap̄ *Pert.*
- ¶ m. cc. ix. 31 ¶ Venit Rex *Joħes* cū excercitu magno ap̄ *Norhām.*
- ¶ m. cc. x. 32 ¶ *Alx'* filius Regi *Scoč* factus est Miles a *Johanne Rege Angl.*
- ¶ m. cc. x. 33 ¶ *Witts* Rex *Scoč* obiit. p̄ die noñ Decembr̄. iiiii^o. Cui successit *Alx'* filius ejus.
- ¶ m. cc. xvi. 34 ¶ *Johannes* Rex *Angl* undiq^o gwerra insurge^ote, obiit.
- ¶ m. cc. xvi. 35 ¶ *Alx'* Rex *Scottoz* expūgnavit urbem *Karlī*. t̄ Cives t̄diderūt ei Civitatē eo qđ Rex *Joħes* multas ei intulerat injurias t̄ nō multū post opidū t̄ arcē vi optinuit.
- ¶ m. cc. x. 36 ¶ Omnes vero Barones *Angl* fecunt homagiū *Henrico* filio Regi *Joħis*. t̄ Rex *Scoč* *Alx'* anteq^m absolvī mereret, t̄didiit *Karlī* voluntati ||Regaliū *Anglie*. Eodē die infidictū est Regnī *Scocie* a *Gualone* Legato.
- ¶ m. cc. xxi. 37 ¶ *Alx'* Rex *Scottoz* duxit uxōem *Johannam* majorē filiam Regis *Joħis* Regis *Anglie* circa festum *B'i Joħis Bapl.*
- 38 *Alx'* Di grā Rex *Scoč* oīib^o Xⁱ fidelib^o hoc sc̄ptū visuř v̄l audit'is salm. Ad v̄ram volum^o pvenire notitiam nos p̄ nob̄ t̄ heref^o n̄ris concessisse t̄ fidei^r pmisisse kmo t̄ ligio Dño n̄ro *H.* Di grā illustri Regi *Angl* Dño *Hybnie* Duci *Normī* t̄ *Acquil* t̄ Comi *Andeġ* t̄ ejus ū ħeđ qđ in ppetuū bonā

fidē ei ſvabim⁹ piter t̄ amorē. Et qđ nūq⁹m aliqđ fedus iniem⁹ p nos v̄l p aliq⁹s alios ex pte nřa cū inimicis Reg⁹ Angl v̄l heđ suož ad gwerram pc̄andā v̄l facienđ uñ dāpnū eis vel Regnis suis Angl t̄ Hybñ, aut cetis tr̄is suis eveniat v̄l p⁹sit aliq⁹ten⁹ evenire, niſi nos iſuste g⁹vēt, stantibz in ſuo rōbe cōventiōibz int̄ nos t̄ dēm Dñm Regē Angl iūtis ultio apđ Ebož in p̄ſenč Dñi Ottonis S̄ci Nichol in Carc̄e Tuſt Diač tūc Ap. Se. Legař in Angl. Et ſalviſ cōvenčōibz f̄c̄is ſup mat̄mōio g⁹hendo int̄ Filiū nřm t̄ Filiā dēi Dñi Reg⁹ Angl. Et ut h̄ nřa ḡcessio t̄ pmissio p noš t̄ heđ nřis ppetue firmitatis robur optineat, fecim⁹ jurare i aia nřa Alan Hostiař. H. de Ball t̄ cełos. qđ ōmia p̄dča bona fide firmit̄ t̄ fideļr observabim⁹. Et ſimiřr jurare fecim⁹ veňables p̄ſes David. Wiliam. Galfridū t̄ Clemēl S̄ci Andree. Glasḡ t̄c. Epos. Et p̄terea fideles nřos Pat̄ciū Coři de Dūbar. Malcolm Coři de Vyef t̄ cełos. qđ ſi nos v̄l heđ nři g⁹ cōcessionē t̄ p̄dčam pmissioň qđ abſit veňim⁹, ipi t̄ heđ eož noš t̄ heđ nřis g⁹ cōcessionē t̄ p̄dčam pmissioň nullū auxiliū v̄l cōſiliū impēdēt n̄ ab aliq . . . p posse ſuo inpēdi p̄mtēt. Immo bona fide laborabūt erga nos t̄ heđ nřos. ipi t̄ heđ eož qđ ōmia p̄dča a noš t̄ heđ nřis n̄nō ab ipiš t̄ eož heđ firmit̄ t̄ fideļr observēt inppetuū. In cui⁹ rei teſt tam nos q⁹m p̄dči P'lati Coři t̄ Baroň nři. . . . sc̄ptū ſigil ſnřož appoſičōe roboravim⁹. Testibz P'latiſ Coři t̄ Baroň ſupi⁹ noňatiſ. anno . ř. n̄. t̄c.

39 Sanctissimo i Xpo Patⁱ. J. Di ḡra Šumo Ponč A. eadē ḡra Rex Scoč. Coři Pat̄cius, Coři de Stratherñ. . . . t̄ debitā cū ořim honore reřēciam. Ščitati vře ſignificam⁹ nos ſac̄mētū corporal p̄ſtitiffe

corā veñibili p̄re O. S̄ci Nich̄ i Carclē Tull Diaç Card̄ in Angl Scoč t̄ Hybñ. tūc Ap. Se. Leȝ * h̄nc cartam nřam Sciant p̄sentes t̄ fut̄i qđ ita cōvenit in p̄sencia Dñi O. S̄ci Nich̄. t̄c. Que carta penes Dñm Regē Angl t̄ nos remanet cyroḡphač. Aliam q̄ sic incip̄. Ad oīm vřm cuj⁹ diccoi vře ut nos t̄ heređ nřos t̄ censuram eccliasiticam possitis cohcere , si nos v̄l heređ nři . aliq^o tēpe cont^a memoratā pacē veñlim⁹. Et si p̄nōunq^am cōtin 9^avenire tenle p̄sumūt v̄l p̄sumle instant^r v̄l nitēt^r. t̄ ex hoc tam animab; nři q^am heđ nřoȝ g^ave genlari piculū t̄ corpib; nřis t̄ reb; nō minimū iminet det'mētum . S̄ce pat^anitati vře supplicam⁹ suffraganeoȝ Archiep̄o Canl detis i mandatis , ut nos t̄ heđ nřos ad p̄fate pacis observationē cōpellat put i instrumēt^r inde cōfectis pleni⁹ cōtinet^r. Alias sup eadē pace qđ canoniciū fūlt t̄ auctoritate vřa statua cōdictores t̄c. Et ad istius petiçonis nře cōsūmačoem p̄senti sc'pto sigill nřa apposuim⁹.

40 In fidem vero t̄ testimoniu p̄missoȝ p̄sentib; littis t̄ sigillū cōe Capli nři apposuim⁹. Dař in pleno Caplo nřo Karli . in crastino S̄ci Dunstani Archiepi t̄ Cōfessoř anno ḡte m^o. cc^o. nonogeio primo . et regni Reḡ nři Edwardi . decimo nono . Valeat t̄ vigeat Dñs Rex Dñs noster hic t̄ in evū.

(Written on one large membrane, indorsed Cronica de Karleolo. Label cut out of the parchment to which the seal has been affixed.)

XXIV.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from Croyland Abbey.

(m. 1.) 1 Anno ab incarnatione Domini
Henricus Rex Angl filius *Matild* Imperat'cis
 *Scottie* habuit tenuit Castellū de *St'veline*
 Castellū *Puellarum*
 Castellū de *Berewyc* Castellū de *Rokesburg* t Cas-
 tellū de *Anant* t Castellū de que
 fuerunt Castella *Robti de Brus*. *David* frā Regis
Scottie habuit Castell *tredona* Comes
Leycest'e tenuit Castellum de *Muntsorel* Castellū de
 Comes de *Ferreris* tenuit Castellū de
Tutesbiria. Castellū de Castellū de *Fre-
 mingaham* Castellum de *Bungehia*. Comes *Cest'e*
 *Rogus de Munbray* tenuit Castellū de
Treske. Castellum de *Malessard*. Castellum de *Insula*.
Hamo de Masci tenuit Castellum de *Duneham*. Cas-
 tellum de *Ullerwda*. *Gaufridus de Constanti* tenuit
 Castellū de *Stokeporta*. *Ricardus de Morevilla* tenuit
 Castellū de *Lauuedra*.

2 Adveniente autē anno ab incarnatione Domini
 m°. c°. lxx°iiii° Rex *Angl* tenuit Curiam suam in *Natal
 Dñi* apud *Cadomū* in *Normā*. Et cepit inducias a
 Rege *Fncie a festo S̄ci Hylarii* usq; ad *clausū Pascha*
 Simili^r Rex *Fncie* cepit ab eo inducias usq; ad p̄dcm
 t̄minū. Instante ḫo festo *S̄ci Hylarii* *Hugo Dunel-
 mensis* Ep̄c cepit colloquiū int̄ ipm t Regē *Scottie*
 apud *Reuedalam* t ibi cepit inducias a Rege *Scottie*
 usq; ad *clausum Pascha* t p illis induciis conveniō-
 navit ei trescentas marcas argenti de tr̄is baronū de
Nordhumberlanda. Int̄im *Rogus de Mūbray* firma-

vit Castellū apud *Kinardferiā* in insula que vocatur *Axiholm*. Et statim post clausum *Pascha* acceptis p^uis p^odīcīs crescentis m^orcis argenti de trīs baronū de *Northumblanda* Rex *Scottie* p^{ro}movit ex^īcītū suū in *Northüberlandā*. Et ibi p^{ro} *Scottos* t^{er} *Galwalenses* suos exec^abilit^ē egit. Mulieres enī p^{ro}gnantes findebant t^{er} fetus ext^ēctos sup lancearū acumina jactabant. Infantes t^{er} pueros [t^{er} juvenes] t^{er} senes ut' usq^{ue} sexus a maximo usq^{ue} ad minimū sine ulla redemp^ōcōne t^{er} misēdia infēcunt. Sa^{ec}dotes vō t^{er} clicos in i^pis ecclīis sup altaria detruncabant. Quecūq^{ue} 'g *Scotti* t^{er} *Galwalenses* attingebant, omīia erant horroris plena t^{er} inmanitatis. Int̄im Rex *Scottie* misit *David* frēm suū ad *Leycestriam* ut ibi ēēt cont^{ra} Regem cū militib^z Comitis *Leycestrie* t^{er} ipē cū ex^īcītu suo obsedit *Carleloū* qd^r *Robtus de Vallis* in custodia habuit. Et cū p^{ro} paucos dies ibi moram fecisset dimisit ibi ptem ex^īcītū sui c^{on}ca castellum t^{er} ipē cū reliqua pte ex^īcītū sui ivit p^{ro} trās baronū Reg^r *Angl* in *Northumbria* devastans, t^{er} cepit armis Castellū de *Liudel* quod fuit *Nicholai de Stutevilla* t^{er} Castellū de *Burgo* t^{er} Castellū de *Appelby*. Castella Regis que *Robs de Stutevill* custodivit. t^{er} Castellū Reg^r de *Werkeurda*: qd^r *Rog^rus filius Ri^rci* custodivit t^{er} Castellū de *Hirebothle* quod *Odonellus de ||Dunfranvilla* tenuit t^{er} postea rediit ad ex^īcītū suū quē dimisit c^{on}ca *Carleolū* t^{er} tam diu ibi moram fecit donec *Robs de Vall* victu sibi t^{er} burgensib^z qui int^{er} erant deficiente cū eo pacem fecit in hūc modū. Quod ad festū *S̄ci Michis* sequēs redderet ei Castellū t^{er} Villā *Carleoli* nisi inf̄im h̄ret succursum a Dño Rege *Angl*. t^{er} sup hoc fecit ipē Regē *Scottie* securū fide t^{er} sac^amentis t^{er} obsidibus. Et Rex *Scottie* inde recedens cū ex^īcītu suo obsedit Castellū de *||Prudean Odonelli de ||Dun-*

franvilla s; illud cape nō potuit . nam ex*icit⁹ Ebora-*
censis ||*sirie sup eū* venire parabat. Duces autem
 huj⁹ ex*citus erant Robtus de Stuterville t Wills filius*
suus t Wills de Vesci . t ||Rands de Glanvilla . t
||Rands de Tilli Constabularius familie *Rog⁹i Ebora-*
censis Archiepi t Bernardus de Baillol t Odonellus
de ||Dunfⁿrilla. Quod cū nūciatū ēēt Regi *Scottie*
Castellū illud qđ obsederat reliquit t fugiens inde
 venit usq; *Alnewic* t illud obsedit t misit inde
Comitē Dunecanū t Comitē d Ang⁹ t Ricardū de
Morevilla fere cum toto ex*icitū suo p circūjacentes*
pvinicias ad devstandū eas. Et Rex *Scottie* ibi
 remansit cū p^vata familia sua. Comes vero *Dune-*
*canus statim ex*icitū illū* divisit in tres ptes unam*
secū retinuit t reliq^s duas misit ad comburendū
circūjacentes pvinicias t ad hoēs inficiendos a
maximo usq; ad minimū t ad p^das adducendas , t
*iþe cū pte ex*icit⁹ q^m s^l* elegit int^avit *Villam de*
Werkeurd t eam cōbussit t infēcit in ea oñes
quos invenit viros t mulieres magnos t parvos , et
fecit satellites suos frang^ee ecc^m S^ci Laurencii que
ibi erat t infide in ea t in domo clīci Ville illius
plusq^a. c. viros p^ter mulieres t parvulos. Proch
 dolor. Tunc audires clamorē mulierū . ulutat⁹ senū .
 gemitus morientiū . juvenū despacōnem . s; Deus
 Omnipotens eadē die vindicavit injuriam t violenciam
 ecce M^artiris sui illatam. Nam p^dci Duces ex*icit⁹*
Ebo^r syre cū audissent qđ Rex *Scottie* recessisset
 de *P^udeau* t obsedisset *Alnewicū* t ita misisset
*ex*icitū* suum ab eo :* cum festinaçōne secuti sūt eū .
t ex inþiso invenerūt eū ante Alnewic ludentem
cum militibus suis tanq^am securū t nich^l timentē.
Iþe enī cū illos vidisset a longe venientes arbitrat⁹
*est illos ēēt Comitē Dunecanū t qui cū eo erant . s;**

cū appinq^assent ei statim irruerunt in eū t̄ cepunt illū t̄ milites sui relicto illo fugierunt. Et capti fuerunt cū eo *Rīcs Cumin*. *Will de Mortemō*. *Wills de Insula*. *Henr̄ Reuel*. *Raðs de Ver*. *Jordanus Flandrensis*. *Waldeus fili⁹ Baldewini de Bicre*. *Rīcs Malus* ||*Luvellus*.

3 Et est sciendū quod Rex *Scottie* captus fuit apud *Anewic* iii^o. id . *Julii* fer^a vii^a. *Sabbo*. anno ab incarna^{cō}nē Dñi . m^o . c^o . lxx^o iiii^o. t̄ anno corona^{cō}nis Reg^c *Henr̄* filⁱ *Matild* Impatricis . xx^o. Et eadem die applicuit apud *Hertepot* Comes *Hugo de Bar*. nepos *Hugonis Dunelmensis* Epi cū . xl. militibus *Fancie*. t̄ cū qⁱngentis *Flandrenibus* p quibus p̄d̄cūs Epc miserat. Et cū hoc nūciatū ēēt p̄d̄cō Epo t̄ sciret qđ Rex *Scottie* capet^r: ||t̄ noluit illos qⁱngentos *Flandrenses* diucius retinē^r: s; datis eis liba^{cō}nib; t̄ donis suis . xl^o. dierū pmisit illos clam repatriare . s; secū retinuit Comitem *Hugone* t̄ Milites qui cū eo veñant . t̄ t̄didit eis Castellum suū de *Alu^tona* ad custodien^d.

4 *Huctredus* ḥo filius *Fergus* t̄ *Gilebt⁹* frat̄ ej⁹ cū audirent qđ Dñs suus Rex *Scottie* capet^r statī redierunt cū *Galwalensibus* suis in p̄rias suas t̄ statim expulerunt a *Galweia* om̄es ballios t̄ custodes qⁱs Rex *Scottie* eis imposuerat . t̄ om̄es *Anglicos* t̄ *Fancigenas* quos app̄hendere poñant infēcunt . et om̄es municiōnes t̄ castella que Rex *Scottie* in tra illoz firmavit obsederunt . cepunt . destruxerunt t̄ om̄es quos intus cepant infēcerunt.

5 Cum autē hec fierent in *Norhumbria* , intim Comes *Hugo Bigot* venit cū *Flandrenib;* suis usq; *Norwice* t̄ eam infregit t̄ combussit. Et statim post

Clausum Pentecosten Asketillus Mallore Constabularius * ivit cū militibꝫ suis ad *Norkamtonā Villam Regis* t Burgenses exierunt obviam eis cū militibus qui intus erant, t cōmiserunt cum eis p̄lum. Et nō valentes illorum impetum sustinere Burgenses v̄si sunt in fugā t capti sūt ex eis plusq;m. ccⁱⁱ. Burgenses . p̄t illos qui wlnerati infierunt. Et milites *Leycestrie* victoria potiti? cum magna p̄da redierūt ad Castellum suum.

(m. 2.)

6 In festo *S̄ci Laurencii* Anno ab incarnatione Dñi m°. c°. lxx^o v^o. venit Rex *Henr̄ fil̄ Impat'cis* apud *Eboracū* t hūit sⁱ obviū *Witlm Regem Scottie* qui secum addux^oat oīnes Ēpos t Comites t Barones t Milites t Fancos tenentes t re sue a maximo usq; ad minimū ad faciend ibi hominia t ligancias t fidelitates Regi *Anglie* t heredibus suis imppetuū cont^a oīnes homīes sicut convenit int^o eos apud *Falesiam* in *Normannia* anteq^a Rex *Scottie* de ergastulo ej^o exiret. Itaq; congregatis oīnibus in Ecc^a *S̄ci Pet^t Eboraci Wills* Rex *Scottie* p̄cepit Ep̄is t Comitibus t Baronibus t re sue face liganciam t fidelitates t homagiū * Regi *Angl filio Matild^t Impat'cis* t *H.* Regi filio suo sicq; f̄cm est. Et in p̄mis iþe Rex *Scottie* t *David* frā^o ejus ibidem devenerunt homīes p̄dći Reg^r de oīnibꝫ tenementis suis t nominatim de *Scottia* t *Galeweia* t fidelitates t ligancias ei juraverunt cont^a oīnes homīes tactis sacrosčis Ev^angliis. Et postea devenerunt homīes Reg^r filii sui t fidelitates ei juraverunt salva fidelitate P̄ris sui. Similit^o juraverunt eis fidelitates t ligancias p̄ceptū Regis *Scottie* eis t heredibus suis imppetuū tenendas . *Rīcs Ēpc S̄ci Andree* . *Jocelin^o Ēpc Glas-*

cuensis . Ričs Epc de Dumkelda . Cristianus Epc de Galweia . Andreas Epc de Katenessa . Simon de Thoum Epc de Mureuia . Abbas de Kelzau . Laurencius Abbas de Malros . Abbas de Neubote t p̄ illos om̄es Aðbes tre sue . Juraverunt t pdci Epi quod si Rex Scottie nollet tenē convenconē t finem quem fecat cum Rege Anglie . iþi sub infdco ponent iþm t totam tram suam donc veniret ad b̄nplacitū Regis Anglie . Juraunt t quod eandem subjecōem facerent Ecce Anglie qm p̄decessores sui eidem Ecce facē solebant t qm facē debent . Similiter Comites t Barones tre Regis Scottie p̄ p̄ceptū iþius deveniunt homies Regis Angl t H. filii sui salva fidelitate sua t eis fidelitates t ligancias juraverunt contā om̄es homies . s . Comes Dunecan . Comes d Anegus t Comes Waldeuus . Et juraverunt qd si Rex Scottie a pdca convenconē recederet iþi contā eum cum Rege Anglie tenēt donc iþe ad condignam satisfacōē veniret t ad voluntatē Regis . Tunc vō coram om̄ibus fecit Rex Anglie legi t sigill Regis Scottie t David fr̄is ejus confirmari convenconem subsc̄ptam que fca fuit int iþm t Regem Scottie .

7 Hec est convenconē t finis quē Wills Rex Scottie fecit cū Dño suo . H. Rege Angl filio Matild Impat̄cis . Wills Rex Scottie devenit homo ligius Dñi Regis &c . Concessit autē Rex Scottie t David fr̄ ej t Barones t alii homies sui Dño Regi qd Ecce Scottie talem subjecōem amodo faciet Ecce Angl . qlem facē illi debet t solebat t̄p̄ Regum Angl p̄decessor̄ suo . simili Rīcs Epc Sc̄i Andr t Rīcs Epc de Dunkelden t Gaufrid Abbas de Dunfermelin t Hubertus P̄lor de Cold-

ingh^m concesserunt &c. Comites & Barones & alii homines de fra Re^g *Scottie* de quib; Dⁿs Rex h^re voluit, facient ei homagiū cont^a omnē hoīem & fidelitatē ut ligio Dⁿo sicut alii hoīes sui ei face solent &c. Pro ista vero cōvencōe & fine firmit^t obsvando Dⁿo Regi & *H.* Regi filio suo & heredibus suis a Rege *Scottie* et heredibus suis, liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dⁿo Regi Castellū de *Rokesburga* & Castellū de *Berewic* & Castellū de *Gedewrda* & Castellū *Puellarū* & Castellū de *Strivelina* in mīa Dⁿī Reg^r. Et ad custodienda illa Castella assignabit Rex *Scottie* de redditu suo mensurabilit^t ad voluntatem Dⁿī Reg^r. Pre^tea p p^dcā convencōne & fine exequendo liberavit Rex *Scottie* Dⁿo Regi *David* frēm suū in obsidē & Comitē *Dunecan* & Comitē *Waldeuū* & Comitē *Gilebertū* & Comitem d *Anegus* & *Ricm de Morvilla* Constabulariū & Nes filiū *Willi* & *Ricm Cumin*. & *Wallm Corbet* & *Wallm Olisardū* & *Johem de Vaus* & *Willm de Lyndesia* et *Philippū de Coleville* & *Philippū de Valoniis* & *Robm Frenbert* & *Robtū de Burnevilla* & *Hugonē Giffardū* & *Hugonē Ridel* & *Wallm de Berchesleia* & *Willm de Haia* & *Willm de Mortemer*. Q^{ndo} vō Castella reddita fūnt *Wills* Rex *Scottie* & *David* frat^t suus deliberabunt^r &c. Pre^tea E^pi Comites & Barones convencōnaverunt Dⁿo Regi & *H.* filio suo q^d si Rex *Scottie* aliquo casu a fidelitate Dⁿī Reg^r & filii sui & a convencōne p^dcā recederet i^pī cum Dⁿo Rege sicut cū ligio Dⁿo suo tenebūt cont^a Regem *Scottie* & cont^a om̄ies homines Dⁿo Regi inimicantes. & E^pi ponent sub inf^dcō *tram* Reg^r *Scottie* donec i^pe ad fidelitatē Dⁿī Reg^r redeat. P^dcā itaq; convencōnē obser-

vandam firmi^t bona fide t sine malo ingenio Dⁿo Regi et Henrico filio suo t heredibus suis a Willo Rege Scottie t David frds suo t a Baronibus suis produccis t ab heredibus eo^z assecuravit ipe Rex Scottie t David frat^s suus t omnes Barones sui pronominati desicut ligii homines Dⁿi Reg^e cont^a oem hominem t H. Reg^e filii sui . salva fidelitate Dⁿi Reg^e prins sui. Teste Ri^co E^po || Abri^c t Joh^e Saru^r De- cano. Ro^bto Abbe Malmesb^r. R. Abbe de Muntes- burg. H^berto Archid^r Norh^amton. Wallo de Constan- tiis. Rog^o Capellano. Osberto Clico de Cania. Ri^co filio Dⁿi Reg^e Comite Pictavie. Gaufrido filio Dⁿi Reg^e Comite Brittannie. Comite Willo de Exessa. Hugoⁿ Comite Cest^e. Ri^co de Humet Constabulario. Comite de Mellento. Jordano Thessun. Humfrido de Boun. Willo de Curci Senescallo. Willo filio || Aldellini Senescallo de S^co M^artino Senescallo. Gile- berto Malet Senescallo apud Falsiam.

(Fairly written in a monastic hand upon two mem- branes, upon which are the following indorsements.

Croylandia

Examinet t quicq^{'d} invenit t invenit in de Bridlington.

Cronica Croiland.

vide bene ista cronicā.

Two labels are appended, to one of which a large fragment of the Conventual seal is yet remaining affixed. The mark of the seal by which the membranes were closed as a letter, appears also on the back.)

XXV.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Priory of Dovor.

¶ P P'orem Dovoř.

1 ¶ In Cronicis Ecclie *B'i Martini Dovoř* inventi sunt hec de Regno Scoie.

2 ¶ Anno Dñi nongentesimo vicesimo q^arto, Athelstanus fili Edwardi regnare cepit et tenuit regnum annis sexdecim coronat apud Kingeston. Leulinus Reges Walensiū et Constantinū Reges Scottorum cedere regnis cōpulit, quos tū nō multo post in antiquum statū sub se regnat' os cōstituit, dicens, glōsius ēē Regem facere q^am Regē ēē.

3 ¶ It anno Dñi milles^o q^ad^ogesimo scđo, Edwardus postmodū genit⁹ Ethelredi suscepit Regnum Angl⁹ mansitq; in eo viginti q^atuor annis nō plenis tñ. vir simplex et Dō devot⁹ et lic⁹ simplex videret, habebat tñ Comites qui eū humilē exaltarent. Sywardus scilz * Northani broz jussu ejus Machetam Scottorum Regē vita et regno spoliavit. ibidm̄q; Malcolmū filiū Regis Cumbrož Regē instituit.

4 ¶ It anno Dñice incarnacōis milles^o centes^o, Henricus p'mus fili Willi Bastardi cepit regnare et triginta q^anq; annis regnavit. et duxit uxore Matildem filiā Malcolmi Reg Scacie de qua genuit Wilm et Matilde quā postea duxit Impator Alemannie. Wills et duxit uxorem filiā Fulconis Comitis Andegavie.

(On a small membrane, indorsed Cronicā Dovoř, originally folded as a letter; and addressed on the back as follows:—Magro Martino Cōmissar Cantuař p. R. Priorē Dovoř. dđ.—The mark of the seal by which it was closed also remains on the back.)

XXVI.

19 Ed. I.—Historical transcripts or abstracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 ¶ Transc'ptū Cronicoz Abbie de *Evesham*, tangens Reges q^ondam *Scocie* quod *Johes Abbas ej^odem loci sub sigillo suo misit Dño Regi apud Wappenbur^r. xii. die Mart^c anno xix^o.*

2 ¶ Trove est en les Cronicles de *Evesham* qe le Roy jadis de *Escoce* q i noun ne y est nome, od tote sa gent se dona a *Edward* [le] veil adonk Rey d *Engleterre* come a Seignor, e de ceo lui fist feaute.

3 ¶ Puis *Athelstan* Rey d *Engleterre* fiz au Rey *Edward* avaunddit, por ceo qe *Costantyn* adonk Rey de *Escoce* avoit enfreynt la feaute q il lui fesoit: se mist ove sa gent en *Escoce*, t la terre taunt destruit t mist adesoutz, qe le devaunddit fiz demeyne rendist au Rey d *Engleterre* en ostage, ensi qe pees se prist entre eaus.

4 ¶ Puis *Esmon* adonk Rey d *Engl* fist guerrier t conquist la terre de *Cumblanc*, e la dona a *Mau-colom* adonk Rey de *Escoce* ensi q il lui feust feaus t leaus en ter^r t en mer. Le quel *Esmon*. vii. aunz t vii. moys de son regne passez: feut ocys e a *Glastingebir* de *Saint Donstan* Abbe feut enterre.

5 ¶ Apres la mort [le] devaunddit Rey *Esmon*: *Edward* son frere t son heir feut fait Rey, celui sicome son frere avoit avant fait, requillist tote *Norhumbland* en son demeyne, e receust sment des *Escotz* [ensi] q il lui feussent feaus.

6 ¶ Apres ceo un *Edward* fiz au Rey *Etheldred* feut fait Rey, par qi comaundement *Syward* adonk Du^k de *Norhumb* od g^aunt ost ala en *Escoce*, t guerra *Macbeotha* adonk Rey de *Escoce*, e le enchacea, e fist un *Malcolm* fiz de *Cumblaund*, Rey de *Escoce* sicom le Rey *Edward* lui avoit comaunde. Le quel *Edward* morust a *Loundres* feut enterre.

7 ¶ Apres ceo, un *Harald* fiz au Du^k *Godwyne*, le quel *Harald*, le avaunddit Rey *Edward* avoit eslu son successor avant sa mort, feut fait Rey d'Eng^t apres la mort le avaunddit Rey *Edw'*.

8 ¶ Apres la mort le avaunddit Rey *Harald*, si feut le Counte *Willeame* fait Rey, le quel ala od g^aunt gentz en a. qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* encountra t devynt son hōme, en un lu q est apele *Abernith*.

9 ¶ Apres la mort celui *Willeame* un *Willame* son fiz feut fait Rey d'Eng^t, a qi *Maucolyn* Rey de *Escoce* vynt en la Citee de *Glaivorñ*, sicome ordine feut ent^r eaus par les legatz, ensi qe bone amour feut afermee entre eaus p le agard ljun des primatz d'Engleterr. Mes il se departirent, e ne se poent acorder, par la reeson q le Rey *Witt* despisoit veer le Rey *Maucolom*, ou ove lui parler. En apres le Rey *Willeame* voleit aforcer le avaunddit Rey *Maucolom*, a receivre droit en sa court demeyne, par jugement de ses Barouns soulement: mes le Rey *Maucolom* ne [le] lvolet en nule manie, fors qe en la Marche de *Escoce*, ou les Reys de *Escoce* soleient faire droit as Reys d'Eng^t par jugement des p'matz de ambedeus les Reaumes. Apres ceo le

Rey *Maucolom* † *Edward* son eisne fiz † plusors autres, furent ocys en *Norhumb* par *Robt* Counte de *Norhumb* † par ses chivalers.

10 ¶ Apres la mort celui *Maucolom* : les *Escotz* eslurent *Douenaud* son frere en Rey de *Escoce*. E touz les *Engleys* q̄ furent en la Court le Rey *Maucolom* enhacerent.

11 ¶ Apres ceo un *Donecan* fiz au Rey *Maucolom* avaunddit q̄nt il le savoit: vynt a *Willeame* Rey d'*Engl*, e lui pria q̄ il lui ḡunttereit le Regne son pere. E le Rey *Willeame* lui ḡunta: † *Donecan* lui fist feaute. E pus od ḡuntz gentz d'*Engl* † de *Normand* ala en *Escoce*, e enhacea *Douenaud* son uncle, † regna en son lu. Ap̄s ceo vindrent les *Escotz* par comaundemēt *Douenald*, par [lor] engaitz, e ocistrent lor Rey *Donecan*, e derechifrent celui *Douenald* lor Rey d'*Escoce*.

12 ¶ Apres ceo le Rey *Willeame* envea un *Edgar* en *Escoce* od [ḡunt] ost, ensi qe q̄nt il avōient desconfitz † enhace le avaunddit *Dovenald*: q̄ il freient *Edgard* son cosin fiz au Roi *Maucolom* Roi d'*Escoce*.

13 ¶ Plusores autres choses touchent les Reys d'*Engl* en les Cronicles avaundties, les queus le devaunddit Abbe promet au Rey par sa lett̄ de fere [par]scher. E sil troeve chose q̄ touche le Reaume d'*Escoce* avaunddit: q̄ il lui fera leaument monstrer.

Dañ apud *Evesham*. *iiii.* id *Març*. anno ſr *B* *E.*
sup^ad̄co.

(*Fairly written upon one membrane, indorsed n^o novū invenitur. Cronice Abbia de Evesham.*)

XXVII.

19 Ed. III.—Historical extracts transmitted by the Abbot of Evesham.

1 Excellentissimo Principi Dño *Edwardo* Dei grā illustri Regi *Anglie* Dño *Hibn* t Duč *Aquil*. Suus humili t devotus Johs Abbas *Evesham* regnandi cū Xpo. Vrē Dominaōis mandatum p nūcium vrm qua potit devoōem in qđ nobis cōpetit in homagio Regni *Scocie*, existencia in Domo vra Vobis mandamus in fide t dileccōe quibus nobis tenemini firmit̄ injungentes, qđ scrutatis cronicis vris omīia ea que invenit̄ Regnū nrm t Regimen *Scocie* qlit̄ cumq; gtingencia nobis sub sigillo vestro sine dilacōe mittatis. Et hoc sicut de vobis confidimus nullatenus omittatis. T. me ipo apud ||*Johnitoñ Epi viiiº die Marcii* anñ r n decimo octavo. Hiis 'g vre Majestatis arcius vobis obligař pceptis, ea que in Cronicis in Monastrio nro existentib; ad ppetuam rei memoriam sūt inserta qntū a vestri supadēi recepcōe mandati tempis brevitas pmittebat cū diligentí solitudine feceram pscrutari: ubi int̄ ceta que in eisdem cronicis gtinent' invenit' expssū qđ quidā Rex *Scotoz* nō noīatus cū tota gnte sua Regē *Anglie Edwardum* seniorē sibi in Prem t Dñm elegit firmūq; cū eo fedus pepigit.

2 Itm succidente tpe *Adhelstanus* Rex *Angloz* filius ejusdem *Edwardi* q; Rex *Scotoz* gstantinus fedus qđ cū eo pepigat ||dirrupit classica manu pvalida t equest' exscitu non modico ad *Scociam* pficiscit'

eāq; maxima ex pte depopulat^r, unde vi 9pulsus Rex Scotoꝝ *Constantinus* filiū suū obsidem cū munib⁹ illi dedit pace p^lstina inf⁹ eosdem ||redindeg^ata.

3 Pcessu vº t̄pis Rex Angloꝝ ||*Eddmundus* noīe ꝑram Cumbroꝝ depopulatus est, illamq; Regi Scotoꝝ *Malculmo* noīe eo tenore dedit ut terra mariq; sibi fidelis exist^ret. Idem *Eadmundus* q'nq; annis septē mensib⁹ Regni sui pactis indic̄oe q^artia septio kal feria lcia inf⁹ctus Glastoniam delatus a *Beato Dunstano* sepelitur cui pximus heres *Edwardus* fr̄i suo succedens Regnū suscepit, et septimo decimo k̄l Septemb̄ die Dñica in Kingestōn a S̄cō Odōne Dorobernenſ Archiepō Rex est 9sec^atus. Hic ut suus g^lmanus p'us egit totam Nordhimbriam in suū dominiū redegit et a *Scottis* ut sibi fideles essent juramentū accepit int̄veniente t̄pe *Eadwardus* Regis *Adethelredi* filius successit in regnum Dux Northumbroꝝ *Scociam* ad pliū cōmisit t̄ multis milibus Scotoꝝ occisis illū fugavit et *Malcolmū* Regis Cumbroꝝ ut Rex *Eadwardus* jusserrat Regē Scocie 9stituit. Iste *Eadwardus* Londoꝝ decessit t̄ est, cui *Haroldus Godwini* Ducis filius quē Rex aī suam ||decessōm Regni successorē elegerat a tocius Anglie p'matibus electus ab *Alchredo Eboꝝ Arⁱeþo* in Regē est honorifice 9sec^atus . . . defuncto Comes *Wilt*s in Regē est honorifice 9sec^atus qui hñs in comitatu suo *Edrichum* cognomento *Silvaticū* cū navali t̄ equest^r ex^lcitu *Scociam* pfectus est. Cui Rex Scotoꝝ *Macolmus* in loco qui dicitur ||*Abernithici* occit t̄ homo suus devenit. Rege *Willo* defuncto *Wilt*s filius ejus successit in regnū, cui Rex Scotoꝝ *Malcolmus* in Civitate *Glauvorna* sicut p

legatos int̄ eos statutū fūlat occ'it, ut sicut q'dam p'matū *Anglie* voluit int̄ eosdem amicicia firmaretur s̄z in pacati ab invicē discesserūt. nam *Malcolmū* videre aut cū eo colloqui *Wills* despexit. In sup̄ eciam illū ut scđm judiciū suoꝝ Baronū tīm in curia sua rectitudinē ei face⁹ ḡst'nḡe voluit. s̄z id agere nisi in Regnoꝝ suoꝝ q̄finiis ubi Reges *Scotoꝝ* erant soliti rectitudinē facere Regibꝫ *Angloꝝ* t̄ scđm judiciū p'matū ut'usq; Regni n̄llo modo *Malcolmus* voluit. Post hec Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolmus* t̄ p'mogenitus filius suus *Eadwardus* cū multis aliis in *Northumbria* a Militibꝫ *Robti Northumbrorū* Comitis occisi sūt quoꝝ morte cognita Regina *Scotoꝝ Margareta* p̄ nimia t'sticia. mortua est: qua mortua *Duvenaldū* Regis *Malcolmi* f̄rem *Scoti* si ī Regē elegerūt. Et oīnes *Anglos* qui de Curia Regis exsisterūt de *Scocia* expulerūt. Quibꝫ ditis filius Regis *Malcolmi Donechan* Regē *Wl̄lm* || cui tūc militavit ut ei Regnū sui p̄ris impt̄avit illiq; fidelitatem juravit, et sic ad *Scociam* cū multitudine *Angloꝝ* ac *Normannoꝝ* ppavit. Et patruū suū *Duvenaldū* expulit t̄ in loco ejus regnavit. Postea *Scoti Donachan* Regem suū t̄ cū eo nonnōlos suasu t̄ hortatu *Duvenaldi* p̄ insidias pimerunt t̄ illū sibi rursus Regem ḡstituerūt. Post hec Rex *Wl̄ls Edgarum* ad *Scociam* cū exccitu misit ut in ea ḡsobrinū suū *Edgarum Malcolmi* Regis filiū patruo suo || *Devenaldo* qui Regnū invaserat expulso Regem ḡstitueret. Multa quidem t̄ admiracōe digna a Regibus *Anglie* ret'actis t̄pibꝫ felicit̄ gesta post fut'isq; temporibus post'is memora nda in cronicis n̄rīs ḡtinent' que studio vigilante plenius faciam pscrutari. Et si que Regnū v̄rm t̄ *Scocie* regimen fūlit ḡtigencia dominačoi v̄re fide-

li² intimabo. Dat apd Evesham q^{rto} idus M^rcii
anno r^o Edwardi sup^ad^o.

(A membrane much decayed, folded as a letter, and addressed — Dño suo Dei grā illustri Regi Angl p Abbem Eveshīm. The mark of the Abbatial seal is on the back. It also bears the following coeval endorsements — N¹ novū invenitur De cronicis in Abbacia de Eveshīm.)

XXVIII.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Abbey
of Faversham.

P Abbem de Faveresh^am.

1 *hystoř Britonū q̄ Brutus q̄ primus
regnavt in Bril que nūc est*

(Several lines defaced.)

*Humber Rex Hunnoꝝ in Iberniā t̄ comīssō p̄lio cū
Albanacto int̄fec̄ eum t̄ ad
Locrynuꝝ diffuḡe coegit . Loc̄nus igit̄ rumore
audio s̄i Kambrū f̄rem suum t̄ collegā
ivit obviam Regi Hunnoꝝ l̄scit̄ fluviū qui
nūc Humber vocat̄ ergo compulit
Humbrū in fugam qui usq; ad fluviū diffugiēs ?
submissus est inf̄ t̄ nomē suū flumii
t̄reliquid. Nich̄ amplius invenim⁹ de Regno Scocie
sed p̄ hec q̄ cessit Loc̄no p̄mogenito
qui tirannū occidit.*

2 ¶ Invenim⁹ aut̄ p⁹ea tempe cujusdam Re⁹ qui
Maryus dicebat' qui post Brutū septua⁹ + vicesim⁹
octavus + invenit' q̄ quidam Rex Pictoꝝ vocabulo
Rodrych de Cychya cū magna classe vēiens appli-
cuit in Albaniam i. Scociam t̄ cepit pvinciam vas-

tare. Collecto igit^r proprilo suo petivit illū *Maryus Rex Britonū* illatis infecit temps Victoria potitus est. Deinde erex^r lapidem in signū victorie in provincia que . . . de note suo *Westmarya* dicta fuit, in quo inscⁱptus titulus memoriam ejus in hodiernū diem testat^r.

3 Pempto ver^o *Rodrych* ded^t ||devicto proprilo qui cū eo veniat ptem *Albanie* i. Scocie ad inhitandū que *Katanesya* nūcupat^r. temps paulo post *Maryus* proea totam insulam sumā pace + composuiss; + possedit.

4 ¶ Invenim⁹ tempe Reg *Artur* ista que subsecunt^r. *Arturus* ergo temps rectitudo tocius insule monarchiā debere jure hereditario optine collecta deinds subdita juventute *Eboracū* petivit. Cūqb *Colgⁱmo* id comptū eēt colleg^s *Saxones Scottos* jux^a fluviū *Duglas* ubi foro ggressu *Arturus* victoryam potitus est. Et paulo pro capitulo sc̄do. Rex igit^r potit⁹ victoria *Albaniam* i. *Scociam* pere festinavit nunciatiū namqb illi forat *Scotos* atqb *Pictos* obsedisse *Hoelū* nepotē suū infirmitate gravatū in urbe *Alclud* compulit hostes confuge in insulas ||*Lumonoy* Deinqb illos in hunc modū Rex *Hibn* cū maxima barbaroz copia classe supvenit ut ipis oppossis ||auxilliis permissa itaqb obsidione cepit *Artur* arma vere in *Hibnenses* quos sine pietate potit⁹ ig victoria *Artur* abit itm delere gentē *Scottoz* . . . *Pictoz*. Cumqb percet conve[n]erūt omes Eppi prie cū omi Clero reliquas differentes flexisqb genibz depreccati sūt Regē *Arturū* ut pietatē sup cont*ra* heret atqb

illos portiunclam p̄rie h̄ere ppetue ſvitutis jugū illos
gestaturos peticōe adq'escens Rex veniam
donavit.

5 Invenim⁹ t̄ q qui fuit sext⁹
post Arturū iñm occidit Regem Scottoȝ noīe Aydan
Et p̄iam illoȝ impio. De istoria
Britonum hec tañodo inverire potuim⁹ que ad istū
ppositū debuit

6 ¶ Invēim⁹ iñm in histoř Angl que de noīe
Willi Monachi Malmesbuř intitulat', q Rex Edgar⁹
R Scottoȝ noīe Kinad duab;̄
cīcumjacentiū regionū ppetuo s̄ccrañ
· · · · ·

7 ¶ Iñm invēim⁹ Ređ Angl
q Malcolmus Rex Scol. anteq'm ad pugn
· · · · · se dederit
· · · · ·

(A fragment. The whole is much defaced. Indorsed
Dño Regi de inventis in Cronicis Dioč Canl.
Favlesh'm.)

XXIX.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Gloucester.

1 Excerpta pticule de libro Cronicaȝ || Martiani
Scotti verbo ad ūbum sicut in serie volu-
minis ejusdem inventi in Abbathia S̄ci Pet̄
Glouč continentur.

Anno ab
incarna-
tione Dñi
tccccxiii.

2 Edwardus congnomento Senior piissimi Regis
Elfridi filius, multo lacius q'm pañ fines regni sui
dilatavit, siquidem totam Estsaxoniam, Estangliam,

Northymbriam plures eciam *Mersie* p*vincias* a manib*z* *Danoz* extorsit, *Mersiam* t*et* post obitum *Aelflede* g*o*mane sue optinuit t*et* possedit *Scottoz* etiam *Cumbroz* *Stretgletwalloz*, o*m̄*sq*b* *Occidentalium* *Brittonū* Reges in dedicōem accepit, Reges t*et* P*incipes* Duces ab eo p*lio* victi t*et* cesi q*a*m

†Dccccxl
iii. 3 . . . dem *Edwardi Senioris* temporib*z* Rex *Scottoz* c*ū* tota gente sua *Reynold⁹* Rex *Danorum* c*ū* *Anglis* t*et* *Danis* in *Northhamhymbriam* incolentib*z* Rex t*et* *Stretgletwaloz* c*ū* suis Regem *Edwardum Seniorem* s*l* in P*r̄em* t*et* D*n̄m* eleg*unt* t*et* firm*ū* c*ū* eo fedus pepig*lunt*.

†Dccccxl
vi. 4 Invictissim⁹ Rex *Angloz* senior *Edwardus* qui cunctis *Brittaniā* incolentib*z*, *Angloz* *Scottoz* *Cumbroz* *Danoz* p*l̄* t*et* *Brittonū* populis gloriosissime p*fuit* post m*ltas* res egregie gestas anno Regni sui xxviii. in villa que ||*Ferdon* no*i*tatur ex h*a*c vita mig*avit*, cui successit *Athelstan⁹* filius suus.

†Dccccxl
viii. 5 Idem *Athelstan⁹* defuncto Rege *Northhambroz Sictrico*, Regnū ejus suo adjecit impio. O*m̄*s t*et* Reges tocius *Albionis*, Regem scil*z* *Occidentaliū Brittonū* H dehinc Regē *Scottoz* *Constantinū*, Regēq*b* *Wentoz* *Vuer* . . . p*lio* vicit t*et* fugavit. Hii t*et* o*m̄*s ubi viderūt n*ō* posse se strenuitati illius resist*e* convenerūt dato sac*mento* fide pepig*lunt*.

§ †Dcccc
lvi. 6 Idem Rex *Athelstanus* quia Rex *Scottoz Constantin⁹* fedus q*d̄* pepig*lat* ||dirrupit classica manu p*valida* t*et* equest*i* ex*ccitu* n*ō* modico ad *Scociam* ||p*ficissi* eamq*b* maxima ex pte depopulavit, unde vi compulsus Rex *Constantin⁹* filiū suū obsidem c*ū*

¶dingnis munibꝫ illi dedit paceqꝫ redintegꝫta Rex
in *West saxoniā* rediit.

¶tcccc lix. 7 *Hybniensium* mītaꝫqꝫ insulaꝫ Rex paganus
Anlaus a sođo suo Rege *Scottoꝫ* Constantino inci-
tatus hostiū *Humbrie* fluminis valida cū classe ingre-
ditꝫ cui Rex Athelstanꝫ fratqꝫ suus Clito *Edmūdus*
in loco qui dicitꝫ *Brunnanbur* occ̄erūt
ꝫ plio a diei p̄ncipio t̄cto q̄nqꝫ
Reglos septemqꝫ Duces q̄i cū Rege *Scottoꝫ* veniant
infecđut . *Anlafum* naves fuḡe
compellentes ¶mangno rev̄si sūt tripudio ad hoc . . .
. *Cantuař* Archiepi ensis de celo missus
est.

..... 8 *Cumbroꝫ* depoꝫlatus est illamqꝫ
Regi *Scottoꝫ* eo fidelis exist̄et.

..... 9 que t̄cesimo anno indiccōne
p̄ma beatis p̄suli Regem injungitꝫ
infectoꝫ t̄mpe cū ingenti classe septē
ad *Legionū* civitatem appulit . cui Subreguli ejus
..... *Cumbroꝫ* plurimaꝫ Rex *Insulaꝫ*
..... q̄nqꝫ cc̄erūt ꝫ qđ s̄
fideles ꝫra mariqꝫ coopatores esse vellent juravūt
..... ascendit illisqꝫ ad remos catis
iþ . . . clavū guðnaclī arripiens p se gu-
ðnavit omniqꝫ t̄ba Ducū ꝫ Proðum simili navigio
..... annis *Baple* navigavit . ubi f̄ca orōne
..... ad palaciū remeavit qđ dum int̄ret op-
timatibꝫ fertꝫ dixisse. Tunc demū suc-
cessoꝫ . . . gloriari posse Regē *Angloꝫ* fore . cū tot
Regibꝫ s̄ obsequentibꝫ potiretꝫ pa

¶tmº. lxxvi. 10 Strenuus Dux *Sywardꝫ* jussu Reḡ *Edwardi*
Scociam adiit ꝫ cū Rege *Scottoꝫ* *Makeotha* pliū cō-

misit ac multis milibꝫ Scottoꝫ occisis illū fugavit & Malcolmū Regis Cumbroꝫ filiu ut Rex jusserset Regē constituit.

- †^{mº.} xc 11 Post Assump̄ōem S̄cē Mař Rex Angl̄ Wills
 iii. cū nava citu Scociam pfect⁹ ut eam su . . .
 dicōni s̄bjugaret. cui Rex Scottoz Aber-
 nithici occ̄it t̄ homo suus devenit.

†^{mº.} cx 12 Mense Mayo Rex Scottoz mangno
 ii. ex̄ citu Northumbriam invasit quo Rex audito
 Scociam pfectus est ut Regē Scocc
 Malcolm̄ debellaret. Quod pacem
 int̄ Reges fecit ea condicōne, ut Willo sicut pa . . .
 obediret.

. 13 Rex Scoč Malcolm⁹ die festivitatis S̄ci Bartho-
 lomei Apli. Regi Willo juniori, ut p̄us
 statutū fūlat, in Civitate Glavorna occ̄it, ut sicut
 quidam p̄matū ḡata staš . . . int̄ eos
 amicicia firmaret. Set impacati ab in
 videre aut cū eo colloqui p̄ nimia supbia t̄ potencia
 judiciū tantoz suož Baronū in Curia sua . . . n̄ modo Mal
 voluit aḡe n̄ in Rengnoz suož confiniis ubi
 Reges Scoč erant face Regibz Angl̄ t̄ scdm̄
 judiciū p̄matū ut' usq

. 14 cū mltis aliis in Northhymbriā
 si sūt quož morte Regina
 Scoc̄ t̄ subito mangnam infi-
 mitatem. Qua Reg Scoč . . .
 f̄rem Scotti s̄! . . . Regē eleḡunt t̄ oñis Anglos q̄
 . . . Reḡ auditis
 filius Reḡ Malcolm̄. Done Regē
 mili ut ei Rengnū . . . pris deret

petuit t' impet^avit *Scociam cū multitudine Angloꝝ ac Normannoꝝ pp'avit t' patruū expulit t' in lo*

... 15 *Scotti Regē suū Donekan t . . . nōnlos suasu t' ortatu Downenaldi p insidias t' illū sⁱ Regē rur constitūt . . .*

.... 16 Rex Angl Wills Clitonē Edgaꝝ ad Scociam cū exēcitū misit ut in ea consobrinū Edgaꝝ Malcolmi Reꝝ filiū patruo suo Dowenaldo qⁱ Rengnū invasat expulso Regem co ret.

fm c 17 Rex Angl majores . . . atu Angl con-
g^egavit Londoꝝ ut Reꝝ Scocē Malcolmi filiam Matildem noīe in conjugē accepit Dorobnensis S^ci M^artini Reginam consec^avit t coronavit.

(Carelessly written (dates being generally erroneous) on one long membrane, very much damaged ; label for seal appended, but the seal is lost. Indorsed—Examinat'
t nⁱ novū invenit'. Cronica —Gloucest^r.)

XXX.

19-20 Ed. II.—Historical extracts relating to Scotland from the Chronicles of the Canons of Huntingdon.

Cronica Canōicoꝝ B'e Marie Huntingdoꝝ.

Sicut in Cronicis
nris reperim⁹ Scotti
q^adringētis lvi. annis
Scociā que p^o Albania
vocabat^r. Alpino^r p^o toci⁹ in-

1 Anno ab incarnaōe Dñi octin-
gentesimo tricesimo q^arto congregssi sūt
Scotti cū Pictis in sollēpnitate Pas-
chali. Et p^les de nob̄lriorib^r Pictos
cecidunt. Sicq_b Alpin⁹ Rex Scottoꝝ
victor extitit, uñ i supbiā elatus^r ab

sule Monarcha . de
quo recta successionis
linea sicut infra hetur
jus hereditariū usq;
Malcolm īciū
. . . . qui *Margaretā*
Sčamī mat^moniū sūp-
sit rite descendit.

. . . . bello īcio dec̄o kt Aug⁹ti ejusdē
anni a *Pictis* vincit^r atq; truncat^r. Cuj⁹
filius *Kynadius* qⁱ vii^o.
regⁱ sui anno cū pirate *Danoz* occu-
patis litorib;^r, *Pictos* sua defendantes,
strage maxima ||pt^tvissēt^r in reliq^s
Pictoz īmīos t^ansiēs^r arma Ḥtit . et
mītis occisis fug^ge cōpulit s^cq;^r Monar-
chiā toci⁹ *Albanie* que nīc *Scocia* dī
p *Scottoz* Re t ī ea
p^o sup *Scottos* reg^avit. Qⁱ anno xii^o.
regⁱ sui septies ī una die cū *Pictis*
9g^gdit^r mītisq; ||pt^ttis regnū sⁱ ||gfirmat
t reg^avit xxviii. ānis. Cui successit
Dovenaldus fīr ejus qⁱ reg^avit . xiii.
annis. Cui successit *Constantinus* fili⁹
Kynat qⁱ reg^avit . xxiii. ānis. Cui
Æth^h . i . *Adā* . qⁱ reg^avit . ii. ānis.
Cui successit *Girge* fili⁹ *Dovenald* qⁱ
reg^avit xiii. ānis. Cui successit *Do-
venal* fili⁹ 9stātini qⁱ reg^avit ix ānis.
Cui successit 9stantin⁹ fili⁹ *Heth* . qⁱ
reg^avit xlv. annis. Cui successit *Mal-
colm⁹* fili⁹ *Dovenald* qⁱ reg^avit . xx. annis.
Cui successit *Indolf* fil 9stātini qⁱ reg^a-
vit . ix. annis. Cui successit *Duf*
fili⁹ *Malcolmi* . iii. ānis t. vi. mīsib;^r.
Cui successit *Kynet* filius *Duf* qⁱ reg^a-
vit uno anno t. iii. mīsib;^r. Cui suc-
cessit *Culen* fil⁹ *Indolf* qⁱ reg^avit . v.
ānis t. t^b3 mīsib;^r. Cui successit *Mal-
colm⁹* filius *Kynet* qui reg^avit . xxx^a.
annis. Cui successit *Duncan* ||nepos
ej⁹. ||v. annis . t. ix. mī.

Aº mº septimo decimo.

2 Occisus ē Rex Angl^t *Edmūd*⁹
Ferreū latus insidiis pfidi Ducis Edrici
Et Regnū ej⁹ ivadēs filios
Edmūdi . scilz . Edmūdū t Edwardū ad
Regē Suevoz occidēdos misit. Qⁱ nolēs
iñocentes pīmre . . . Regē Hungarie
Salomonē nutēdos misit.

mº. quādragesimo.

3 Iste *Edwardus* genuit *Margaretā*
Reginā Scottoz t Edgarū. Edgar⁹
· it Margaretā.
De q^a nat⁹ ē Hēric⁹ dcs Lupellus.
** Predcs *Knut* regavit sř Anglos xviii.*
*ānis. Cui success^t *Harrald* fili⁹ t*
*regavit. v. ānis. Cui successit *Harde-**
**knut⁹* fil *Knuti* t *Emme* Regine t*
regavit ii. ānis.

mº. quadragesimo . iiº.

4 ¶ Anno Dñi. mº. Comes
Northumbre Syward⁹ Scociā iñissus:
Maket Regē nepotē dci Malc. cū. xv.
ān reg⁹ret: a reg⁹ fugavt. Et Malcol
fil Dūcani regū suū restituit.

mº. septuagesimo

5 ¶ *Edward⁹* fil *Ed*
· regavit xxiiii. annis.

mº.
 Rex *Malcol* ifc̄s ē
 mº *xlviii* *Edgar⁹* fili⁹
Malc i Regē elevat.

6 *Malcolm⁹* fili⁹ *Dūcani*
Margaretā filiā dci *Edwardi* i
 . . . ex ea sex filios scilz ¶ *Edwardū*
 qui obiit sine hrde ¶ *Edmūdū* qⁱ. θ.
 sñ hrđ ¶ *Edeldredū* qⁱ. θ. sñ hrđ
 ¶ *Edgar⁹* qⁱ. regavit . t θ. sñ hrđ
 ¶ *Alexandri* qⁱ regavit [t] sñ hrđ θ.
 ¶ *David* qⁱ regavit t dux *Matildā*

Comitissā *Huntingd* neptē *Willi* Reg
Angl filiā *Ivette* q̄ fuit fil *Lambti de*
Loun Comitis. De qa genuit *Hericū*
 Comitē. Qui dux *Ade* filiā *Wittī*
 Comitis de *Warēne*. Et genut ex ea
Malcolmū reg*vit. t̄ b̄ sn hrde,
 et *Wilm* Regem patrem *Alexādri* Re
 gis, et *Dd* Comitē s̄ *Alexand̄* vo Rex
 dux *Johānam* filiam *Johannis* Regis t̄
 genuit *Alexandrū* Regē qui duxit
Margar̄ fil R. n̄ *Heř* ulti.

mo. co. *Henric⁹* io
 Rex *Angl* ī Regem
 elevatur.

mo. co. primo *Hen
 ric⁹* iste *Matildā* filiam
Malc t̄ *Margarete* ī
 mathmoniū sumpsit.

mo. xxo. *Wills* t̄ *Riçs*
 fil H. Reg. ī. navigio
 pierunt.

mo. co. xxiiii. Obiit
 Rex *Alexand̄ Scocie*.
 Et *Dd* fr̄ ej9 ī Regē
 elevatr.

mo. co. xxvii. Rex
Scocie et oñis Magnates
Angl juravūt q̄ *Ma
 tild* Ipatci Regn9 *Angl*

7 De podictis t̄ *Malcolmo* t̄ *Margareta*: exierūt *Matildis* t̄ *Maria*
 s̄ *Matildis* vo nupsit *Henrico*. io. Regi
Angl. de quibz exiit *Matildis* que po
 nupsit *Henrico* Impatori. Deinde *Gal
 frido* Comiti *Andegavie*. De quibz
Henric⁹. iio. qui genuit qatuor filios,
 scilz *Galfridū* Comitē *Andegavie*, *Hen
 ricū* lcium qu coronat9 fuit vivēte patre.
 sz obiit ante prem. Et *Ricardū* qui
 obiit sn hrde Regē
 qui genuit illustrissimū ac scissimū
 Regē *Henricū* prem Dñi Reg nri
 excellentissimi *Edwardi* qui nuc est.
 s̄ *Predict⁹* *Malcolm⁹* reg*vit. xxxvii.
 anis. Et tadē cū maximā ī *Angl* predā
 facet: ex ipviso itempt⁹ est. s̄ In
 vasit autē Regnū *Scocie* *Dovenaldus*
 fr̄ predci *Malcolmi* legittimis . . .
 heredibz. scilz s̄ *Edgaro* s̄ *Alexandro*
 s̄ *David*, quia juioris etatis erāt, exilio
 relegatis. s̄ sz *Duncan⁹* podci *Malcolmi*

jure heditarī p^o p̄em
svarēt.

m^o. xxxviii^o. fuit bellū
q dī Standard.

fīl nothus tñ, qui erat obses in Curia
Willi Rufi Reġ *Angl* auxilio Reġ . . .
. t suum fugavit.
t suspect^o est in Regē t reg^avit anno
t dimidio. Cui quidā Comes *Scocie*
scilz Comes de *Moristh* consilio pdicti
Dovenaldi, viribz collectis necē ne-
quit intulit. *Dovenaldus* auē . . .
Regnū invadens: reg^avit annis tribz t
dimidio. Ita q p^ot mortē *Malcolmi* illi
duo scilz *Dūcan^o* fīl ej^o t *Dovenalda*
ivasor Reġ' fr ej^o l₃ min^o fidei. v. ānis
reg^averūt. legit̄s * intim exulantibz.
s₃ tādē *Dovenaldo* capto t carci ppetuo
dāpnato! *Edgar^o* legitim^o h̄s pdci
Malcolmi fīl jure h̄ditario Regnū *Scocie*
suscepit. t reg^avit. ix. ānis. Cui
successit *Alexand^o* fr ej^o legitim^o q^o
reg^avit. xvi. ānis. Cui successit *David*
frat ej^o limus, fīl scilz pdci *Malcolmi*
t *Margarete* qui regnavit trīginta
novem annis. Iste *D^od* vastavit fere
totā *Northūb'am* quē Rex *Steph^os* cū
ex̄citū *Angloz* vēiens redire cōplut
i trā suam. et usq, ||*Rokesbourgh*
psecut^o est. § In estate itm t̄nsivit
Rex *D^od* t̄fluviā *Thesam*. Et occrit
ei ex̄cit^o *Angloz* i *Cutenemor* u^o gmissū
ē pliū qd dī Standard t victi sunt
Scotti mltis captis mltisq, occisis. S₃
istancia *Matildis* Regine *Angl* que
erat neptis Reġ *D^od* filia *Marie* sororis
ej^o pax reformatā ē int^o Reġ *Steph^om*
t Reġ *D^od*. Et *Northumbria* t ||Com-

m^o. c^o. liii^o. Henr^o
fil Ipat'cis t Dux Nor-
mānie diademate īsig-
nitur.

m^o. c^o. o Jōhs
Angl i Regē elevat'.

m^o. cc^o. xvi. Henr^o
fil Reg^o. J. i Regē
elevat'.

b'a date sūt Henrico Comiti filio D^o.
Rex vō D^o fecit fortissimā arcē. . . .
Karlioli t muros urbis plimū exalta-
vit. s Iste David successit i Regnū
Malcolm^o nepos ej^o fil Henrici Co-
mitis. q^o reg^avit xii annis t dimidio.
t xiiii dieb^z. Northumb'a vō sbjecta
ē Wille fri ej^o. Anno Dñi. m^o. c^o. lviii
Rex Angl Henric^o ii^o Tholosam cū
ex^lcitu adiit t in reditu suo Malcolmū
Regē Scocie Turonis Militē
. ab eo Karliolu. s Isti
Malcolmo successit Wills frat ej^o le-
gittim^o q^o reg^avit. xlvi. annis. Iste
Wills ix^o. āno regni sui captus ē jux^a
Alnewyk t anno sequēti relaxat^o t
āno xxv^o regni sui Ricardus illust^s
Rex Angl restituit eidē opida sua.
Idē Wills anno regⁱ sui . xxxii^o. cū
ingēti ex^lcitu Katheresiam penet^avit.
Et ibi omib^z inimicis suis devictis, in
Scociā rediens pri^o Haraldum postea
fil pro eo i custodiam
posuit. Et anno secundo sequēti nat^o
est Alexand fil ej^o die S^ci Bartholomei.
Cui magnates toci^o Scocie fidilitatē
fecunt apd Musclebur^g āno etatis sue.
iiii^o. Et anno .ix^o. sequēti venit Jōhes
. ex^lcitu mag^o apud Norehm^o
Wilm Re^g Scocie. s; statī fca est
pax int Reges, J. Rege a Rege W.
m^ltas pecūias accipiēte. Et filie W.
Re^g, scilicet Margareta t Ysabella
t^odite sūt in custodiam Dño Regi Angl.

m^o. cc^o. lxxiii. Edwardus Regū excellētissim⁹ coronat^r.

Et anno .iiº. sēq̄nti f̄cs est miles *Alexander* fili Regis *W.* a *Johe* Rege *Angl.* Qui decesso p̄rē regi gut̄nacula suscepit pacifice , t̄ regavit xxvi. ānis . Et t̄cio anno regni sui circa *Assūpcōem B'e Marie* usq; cū ex̄citu magno penetavit. Et eodē anno san⁹ in *Scociā* cū om̄i ex̄citu suo rediit. Anno vō regni sui viiiº. *Johānā* filiam Regis *Angl* *Johnis* apud *Eboracum* . xiii⁹. kl *Julii* desponsavit. Cui successit *Alexander* filius ejus.

8 Rex Scocie *Malcolm⁹* īcī⁹ du᷑
Margaretā filiam Re᷑g *Edwardi* que-
dīr Sča. De q^a genuit *Dicitus* Regē
Scocie & *Matilda* que nupsit Regi
Angl *Henrico*. i^o. De quibz
. *Angl* *Henrici* scdī . . .
qⁱ genuit *Johem* Regē prem Re᷑g
nrī *Henrici* ultimi. § *David* vox Rex
de *Matilda* Comitissa
filia *Ivette Wili* 9questoris neptis ge-
nuit *Henricū* Comitē prē *Wilt* Re᷑g
. *Alexandrū* Regē prem
Alexandr ultimi. Et sup hiis ad mā-
datū īcliti Re᷑g nrī cōe sigill
B'e Marie de Hūtingd est appositū.

(Very fairly engrossed in a large text hand; capitals illuminated, and paragraphs rubricated; the marginal notes in red and blue ink. Indorsed—Escript—Cronica B'te Marie Huntington.—Label for seal, but the latter destroyed.)

XXXI.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Extracts from Chronicles preserved in the Religious houses in the Diocese of London.

I Infrascripta sunt in locis religiosis in Dioč *Lond* in cronicis t libris antiq's que jus Dni nri Regis *Angl* in Regno *Scocie* respiciūt t contigūt. Vidit apd *Waltham* invenit in quodā libro qui dicit *Brut* qđ juvenis sic vocat *Britanniam Majorem* s' subjugavit t expulsis paucis gigantibz q' eam inhabitabāt viriliꝝ rexit p annos. xxiiii. Qui genuit tres filios vidit. *Loc'nū Kamber Albanactū*. Isti tres post mortē insulam int se diviserūt, p'mogenit⁹ s; *Loc'nus* possidebat medianam ptē insule quam nos appellam⁹ *Angliam* possidebat illā ptē que est ult⁹ *Sab'nam* que nūc dř *Wall*, terci⁹.s. *Albanact⁹* possidebat *Scociam* q'm tūc vocabat ex noīe suo *Albaniam* Rex *Witts* qđ *Angliam* s' subjugavit duꝝ exđcitu cont⁹ Regē *Scottoꝝ Melcolm*, quē timēs pdcs *Melcolm* homo suus effect⁹ est t obsidem ei dedit. s. fil suū heredē. Itm dicit in eođm capitulo qđ Dns Rex *Normanū* tenuit jure hereditar̄ *Cenomanū* armis adq'sivit, *Britanū* s' fecit sup *Angliā* regnavit, *Scociā* s' subjugavit. Itm tpre *Witti scdi* Ređ *Angl* venit *Melcolm* Rex *Scottoꝝ* in *Angl* pdatū cui obviavit Rex *Angl* Rex *Scocie* homo Ređ *Angl* effect⁹ est t jurañto fidelitatis ei subjec⁹ t non multū post cont⁹ fidem t sac⁹mentū quod feđat veniens in *Angliam* in⁹cept⁹ t inf⁹ct⁹ est cū filio suo p'mogenito, quod videntes *Scotti* elegerūt s' in Regem ||*Domnal* frēm pdci *Melcolm* set *Dunecan* scđs filius *Melcolm*

. . . fuit obses in Cuī Regis *Angl* auxilio p̄dci Regis, avunculū suū fugavit t̄ ipē in Regem suscept⁹ est. Iīm t̄p̄re Regis *Stephi* Rex *Scocie* post xi. miliū *Scotoz* effect⁹ est homo Reġ *Angl*. Iīm t̄p̄re Reġ *H. scdi. W.* Rex *Scotoz* tent⁹ in vinclis in *Normanā* apd *Phaleseiam* cōsilio Archi-epož t̄ Epož pacem fecit cū Rege *Anglie* in hūc modū, Rex *Scocie* devenit ligius homo Reġ *Angloz* de *Scocia* t̄ de oīib; tr̄is suis t̄ fidelitatē ei fecit ut ligio Dño suo sicut alii hoīes sui iipi facē solēt. Item fecit homagiū. *H.* filio suo salva fide p̄r̄is sui ōnes vero Epi Abbates facient Regi *Angl* sicut ligio Dño suo homaġ t̄ fidelitaē sič Epi t̄re sue ei facē solēt, similit⁹ *H.* filio suo t̄ hered⁹ suis. Concessit t̄ Rex *Scoč* qđ *Dđ* frat⁹ ej⁹ t̄ alii Barones *Scocie* subjecōm Regi *Angl* facient t̄ hedib; suis quam facē solebant temporib; antecessož suož *Scocie* de q'b; Reġ *Angl* here volūt facient ei homaġ sicut ligio Dño suo t̄ *H.* Regi t̄ filio suo t̄ heredib; eož similit⁹ *Scotoz* t̄ hered⁹ Baroñ suož t̄ aliož de quib; volūt Reges *Anglie* homagiū t̄ liganc Regib; *Anglie* facient cont⁹ homies ōnes. P'ea Rex *Scoč* sui nullū fugitivū de tra Reġ *Angl* recipient n̄ volūt veniř ad rectū in Cuī Reġ t̄ stare judicō set Rex *Scocie* t̄ homies sui tales capient t̄ q̄cici⁹ pořint reddent eos Regi *Angl* t̄ Justic ej⁹. Iīm dicit⁹ in quodā libello q̄ vocat⁹ *Itin̄ar' Reg' Ric'i* qđ quedā cōposicō facta fuit int̄ Regem *Angl* t̄ Regem *Scocie* in hac forma. Vidlt qđ quandocūq; Rex *Scocie* sūmonit⁹ fuit a Rege *Angl* venire ad pliañtū recipiet⁹ ab Epo *Dunelmens* t̄ Vicec North-ubr ad aquam de *Twed* t̄ sic ducet⁹ p̄ Epos t̄ Vicec salvo conductu usq; ad Cuī Reġ *Angl* t̄ q̄cito in-

terram Rege Angl recipiet tercodie de burs Rege Angl . c. solid*ū* de liberacōe , cū autē ad Cūr Rege venit recipiet cotidie . xxx. s. de burs Rege Angl dū morā fecit in Curia predica. It . xii. wastellos de domino pane t.xii. siminellos t.iii. sextia de vino domino Rege t.viii. sext de vino expensabili t.ii. libs pipis t.iii. lb de lecimino . t.iii. petras cere . vel . iii. grossū cereos de candela domina . t.lx. culponos longos t.grossos t.iii^{xx} candel expensabiles t.qn redire in terram suā voluit . ducetr p Epos t.Vicec salvo conductu usque ad aqua de Tweed. Ista cōvencō facta fuit anno Domini . mo . co . nonag iiiito. Itm dictū est ibiq id ist Rex Scocie devenit hoc ligius Rici Rege Angl t.fidelitatem ei fecit. Item Alexr Rex Scotoz desponsavit Margaretā filiam Rege Anglie H.terciii.

In Prioratu Ecclie Scē Trinitatis London.

2 ¶ Invenitr quod anno Domini cccc. xxiiii. Athelstano filius Rege Edwardr consecrat ab Athelmo ||Doroborens Archiepo primo monarchiam optinuit. Hic ||Vidualū Regē ūniū Wallens t.Constantinū Regē Scotoz regnis cedere cōpulit. Quos tan non multo post misacōe confract in antiqū statū sub se regnatos instituit , dicens glōsius esse Regē ||pvincias face quod Regem esse. Huic Reguli Wallens note vec-tigalis annuatim viginti libū auri t.trescentas argenti pendebat , boves viginti quod milia , prelea quotlibet canes venatorios t.volucres. Itm invenit[in] eisdm cronicis , quod anno Domini cccc. lxi. Eadgaro Rex fils Rege Edmidi , Kynnadiū Rege Scotoz , ūnesque Reges Wallens . s. Dunfal. Gyfred. Huual. Jacob. Iuekel , ad Curiā uno t.ppetuo sacramento obligavit adeo ut apud Civitatem Legionū si occret

in pōpam t'hūph̄ p̄ fluviū *Dehe* illos deducet, una enim navi inpositos, ipe p̄ram sedens eos remigare cogebat, p̄ hoc ostendens regiam magnificenciam qui subjectam heret tot Regnoꝝ potenciam. In quod cōvivio fama est Regē *Scotoꝝ Kynnadiū* dixisse, videri *Eadgaro* tā vili ||huīūcōi tot p̄vicias subici. Quod dixisse Regē *Scotoꝝ Eadgaꝝ* nō latuit q' quasi cōsultandi ḡra *Kynnadiū* longeq̄ in silvam deducto unū de duobꝫ ensibꝫ quos secū attulerat eidem *Kynnadio* t̄ didit t̄ nūc sit suū. rebit q's alteri m̄ito supponi debeat. Turpe enī est esse Regem in cōvivio nec esse in p̄lio prōptū autē ille ad pedes Regis cecidit simplicis joci veniā p̄catꝝ t̄ confestim cōsecutꝝ.

Apud Coggeshall.

3 ¶ Anno Dñi . m°. xlvi. regnante S̄co *Edward* Confessori fil̄ ||*Elxelr̄* missus est *Sitwardus Northūbr̄* jussu Regis cōgressurꝝ cū *Scotoꝝ* Rege *Machetha* quē idem *Sitwardus* vita regnoꝝ spoliavit t̄ ibidm *Malcolmū* fil̄ *Reḡ Cumbroꝝ* Regem instituit. Itm t̄p̄re *Willi* fil̄ p̄mi *Willi* Regis *Angl̄* *Malcolmus Rex Scocie* p̄datū veniens in *Anglie* validissime vexavit eam, set veniens p̄fatꝝ *Wills scds Rex Anglie* cū *Robto* frē direxit aciem in *Scociam* t̄ *Malcolmus Rex Scocie* homo *Reḡ Anglie* effectꝝ est.

In Abbathia S̄ci Johis Colecestr̄.

4 ¶ Sub anno Dñice Incarnaçōis scdm *Dionisium* *Edwina* uxor t̄ Regina *Reḡ Edwardi Senioris* duos filios pepit *Edmūd* t̄ *Edredū* t̄ unā filiā *Scam Edburgā*. *Athelstanū* autē p̄moge-

nitū de *Edwynna* femina t̄ sup ūnes p̄vincias *Anglie* usq; ad fluviū *Humber* regnavit, ac p̄'us Reges *Walanoꝝ* dein *Scottoꝝ* *Northymbroꝝ* ||*Stretwaldoꝝ* Reges in dediōem accepit, quo mortuo filius suus *Athelstanꝝ* illi successit in Regno t̄c. Sub anno dcccc.xxi. Rex *Scottoꝝ* cū tota gēte sua *Reinoldus* Rex *Danoꝝ* cū *Anglis Danis Northymbriam* incolentib; Rex t̄ *Stretwaldoꝝ* cū suis Regē *Edwardū Seniorem* s̄ in patrē t̄ dñm elegerūt firmūq; cū eo fedus pepigūt. Sub anno Incarnaōis dcccc.xlv. magnificus Rex *Angloꝝ* *Edm̄dus* terram *Cubroꝝ* depoſlatꝝ est: illamq; Regi *Scottoꝝ* *Malculmo* eo tenore dedit ut t̄ra mariq; s̄ fidelis Sub anno Incarnaōis m°.lxxii. post *Assūp̄o'm S̄ce Marie* Rex *Angl.* bens in comita . . . *Edricū* cognomento *Sil* . . . cū navali t̄ equestri excercitu *Scociam* pfectꝝ est, ut eam sue dicōni subjugaret, cui *Malcolmus* ||*Abrenithin* devenit. Itm anno ejusd. Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolmꝝ* die *festivitatis S̄ci* *Apli* . . . juniori ut p̄ in civitat̄ *Glaworna* occ̄rit, ut sicut q̄dam p̄matū *Angl.* volūt pacē red stabilis firmaret adinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre, aut cū eo colloq; p̄ nimia supbia t̄ dispexit. Insup ut scđm in curia sua rectitudinem ei facēt cōstringe voluit, set id aḡe nisi . . . suoꝝ cofiniis ubi Reges *Scocie* erant soliti rectitudinem facē Regib; *Angloꝝ* t̄ scđm judiciū p̄matū ut'usq; Regni nullo modo *Malcolmꝝ* voluit. Rex *Scottoꝝ* *Malcolmꝝ* p̄mogenitꝝ filius suus *Edward̄s* cū multis aliis in *Northymbria* die *festivitatis S̄ci Bricii* a Militib; *Robti Northymbroꝝ* occisi sūt t̄ cognita

*Scottoꝝ Margareta tāta affecta est tristitia ut subito magnā incideret infirmitatem sitis ec̄cam eis cōfessa , oleo se pungi celestiꝝ viatico fecit Dñi assiduis t̄ exorans ut in hac erūpnosa vita diuciꝝ illam vivē pmitt̄t. Nec multo tardius exaudita est , nam post tres dies occisionis Regis solut ut credit̄ ad t̄nsivit et̄ne salutis. Quippe dū vivet pietatis justicie pacis t̄ caritatis cult'x extitit devota frequens in ecclias monast̄ia dictavit ſuos t̄ ancillas Dei dilexit t̄ h esurientibꝝ panem frangebat vestimenta t̄ alimenta Deū tota mēte diligebat. Qua mortua *Dufenald* Regis *Malcolmi* fr̄em *Scotti* s̄i in Regem *Anglos* de *Scocia* quibꝝ auditis filius Reꝝ *Malcolmi* *Dunechan* *Willm* cui t̄m milit sui p̄ris cōcederet illiqꝝ fidelitatē juravit. t̄ sic ad *Scociā* cū multitudinē *Angloꝝ* t̄ *Normannoꝝ* ppavit t̄ patruū . . . *Dufenald* de regno expulit et in loco ejꝝ regnavit. Deinde nōnulli *Scotti* . . . unū cōgregati homies illius pene ūnes pemerūt vix evasit. verūptamē post hec illū regnare pmiserūt. ea raōone ut amplius in *Scociam* n̄e *Anglos* nec *Normannos* introduceret*

(On one membrane, very much damaged and decayed ;
indorsed — *Cronici de Dioces . . Londoꝝ.*)

XXXII.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical Extracts transmitted from the Abbey
of Malmesbury.

1 Anno Dñice Incarnaçōis nongentesimo ||quarto-decimo, Ethelstanus filius Edwardi Regnū cepit. tenuitq; Regnū annis sexdecim. Frater ejus ||Edwardus paucis dieb; post patrem vita decebens. sepult' am cum eo Wyntorie meruerat consensu optimatū ibidem Ethelstanus electus apud regiam villam que Kyngestune vocat': coronatus est q;mvis quidam Elfredus cū factiosis suis, quia semp factio invenit cōplices: obviare temptasset, cuj^o qui fuit finis posteri^o iþius Regis: verbis referem^o. Occasio cont^adictionis ut ferunt *qd ex cōcubina Ethelstan^o natus ēet. Sz iþe pter h^anc notā si tamen vera est: nichil ignobile habens omnes antecessores suos devotione mentis, om̄es eoꝝ ||adoreas tⁱumphoz suoꝝ splendore obscuravit. Adeo prestat ex te q;m ex majorib; habere q^o polleas: quia illud tuum. istud reputabit alienū. Nova monast^{ia} q^ot t q^anta fecit: scribere dissimulo. Illud nō t^ansilium qd vix aliquod in tota Anglia vetustum fuit: qd nō vel edificiis, vel ornamentis, vel libris aut prediis decoravit. Ita recencia q^asi ex professo: vetusta q^asi aliud agens artifici benignitate insignibat. Cum Sithrico Rege Northanhimbroꝝ data ei in mat̄moniū una ex sororib; victurum fedus ptulit. Quo post annū mortuo: provinciam illam subegit. expulso q^odam ||Aldulpho qⁱ rebellabat. Et quia nobilis anim^o semel incitat^o in ampliora conat^r: Vidualium Regem omniū Walensis, Constantiū Regem Scottoꝝ cedere Regnis cōpulit. Quos tamē nō multo post miseraçōne

infractus: in antiquū statum sub se regnat'os restituit . gloriōsius ēē pronūtians Regem facere . q^am Regem ēē. Postremū illi bellum cum ||*Analavo* fuit *Sithrici* filio qui spe invadendi Regni cum sup^adicto *Constantino* itūm rebellante t^uminos t^ansierat . t Ethelstano ex cōsulto cadente gloriōsius ut jam ||insultantē multum in *Angliam* processerat . juvenis t illicita spirans animo. Cui tandem magnis artib^z ducum magnis virib^z militum apud ||*Brenefeld* habuit occursum. Ille . . tantū piculum inminere cerneret astu exploratoris munus aggressus: depositis regiis insignib^z: assumpta in manib^z cythara ad tent Regis progredit^r. Ubi cū p̄ forib^z cantitans, infidum quoq^a, q^ateret dulci resonancia fila tumultu: facile admissus est . professus . . . qui huj^omodi arte stipem cotidianam mercaret^r, Regem t cōvivas musico acroamate aliq^antisp delinivit: cum int̄ psallendū omnia oculis scrutaret^r. Postq^am sacetas edendi finem deliciis inposuisset. t severitas amminist^andi belli in colloquio procerum recrudesceret: abire jussus, p̄cium cantus accepit. Quod asportare nausians: sub se in t̄ra defodit. Notatum id a quodam qui illi olim militasset: t confestim Ethelstano dictū, ipe hominem incusans qd̄ hostem p̄ oculis positum nō prodidisset: hoc responsum accepit. Idem sacramētū qd̄ tibi nup O Rex feci: q^ondam *Analavo* dedi. Quod si in ipso vidisses me violare: de te ||q^a posses exemplum simile cavere, s^z dignare famuli audire consilium ut hinc tentoriū amoveas . alioq^a, loco usq^a dum ptes relicte veniant manens inimicū petulant insultantem modesta cunctacōne f^angas. Dicto probato discessum est illinc. ||*Analavus* nocte paratus adveniens Epm quēdam qⁱ vespe ad excercitum

venerat, nesciusq; rerum gestarum, pro viridantis campi planicie ibi tabernaculū tetenderat: cum om̄i familia cecidit. Tum ult^a p̄grediens Regem ip̄m ||impatū ||ostendit . . . qⁱ nichil tale ausurum hostem timens indulserat large quieti. S; cum tanto fremitu stratis ||excussus, suos q^antū p id noctis po^lat. . . . gladius ejus ||fortuito vagina cecidit. Quoc'ca cum om̄ia ||formidine plena ēēnt: inclamavit Deum & *Scm Aldhelmi*. Erat enī Sanctus antiquis p̄genitorib; cōsanguineus, reductaq; ad vaginam manu: invenit ensem qui hodieq; pro miraculo in Thesauro Re^g servatur, est sane una pte sectilis nec unq;m auri aut argenti ||receptibilis hoc simulq; quia usq; vespam indefessus fugavit cum excercitu. Cecidit ibi Rex *Scottorū Constantin^o* pfide animositatis Comites duodecim omnisq; pene congeries barbaroz. qui evaserant pro fide X̄pi conservanda

2 Anno Dñice Incarnaōis nongentesimo q^unq^uage-simo nono, *Edgarus* honor ac decus *Angloz* filius *Edmundi* frat^o *Edw^y* juvenculus annoz sexdecim: regnū adipiscens, eodem annoz numero ferme tenuit. Res ej^o multum splendide eciam . . . tempe celebrant. ||Affuit annis illius divinitatis amor ppitius: quem ip̄e mercabatur sedulo devotione animi & vivacitate consilii. Deniq; vulgatum est qd eo nascente: angelicam vocem *Dunstanus* ||accepit. Par Anglie q^am diu puer iste regnab^lit: & *Dunstanus* nost^r vixerit. Respondit Vitas rerū celesti oraculo: adeo illis videntibus splendor ecclasticus effloruit: & tumultus bellicus emarcuit, nec ullus fere annus in cronicis prefigitus est: q^o nō magnū & nccium patrie aliquid

fecerit, q^o non monastrium novū fundavit. Nullas insidias domesticoz, nullum ext̄minium alienož sensit. Regem *Scottoz Kinadium, Cumbroz, Malcolinum, archipiratam Malculmū*, omnesq_b Reges *Walensium quož nomina fuere, Dufnal, Giferth, Huval, Jacob, Judecil*, ad curiam coactos uno t̄ ppetuo sacramento sibi obligavit: adeo ut apud civitatem *Legionū* sⁱ occurrentes in pompam t̄umphī p̄ fluvium * illos deduceret. Una enim impositos navi iþe * proram sedens remigare cogebat: p̄ hoc ostentans regalem magnificenciam, qⁱ subjectam haberet tot regum potentiam. Deniq_b fertur dixisse tunc demum successores suos gloriari se Regem *Angloz* ēē: cū tanta honož progrativa fruerent'. Unde f̄cm est ut fama ejus p̄ ora omniū ||voluntate, alienigene, *Saxones, Flandrices* iþi eciā hac frēqñt navigarēt *Edgaro* familiares effecti.

³ *Henricus* junior filius *Willi* magni natus est in *Anglia* anno t̄cio postq^am pat̄ suus cā adierat. Et vicesimo p̄mo regni paterni, anno vero etatis sue decimo nono, in *Pentecoste*: apud Monastrium *Westmonastii* accepit arma a patre suo. Hic vero *Henr^r* nonas *Augusti Londoñ* in Regem coronatus: duxit *Matildem* filiam *Malcolmi* Regis *Scottoz* in festo *S̄ci Martini* in uxorem, cuius amori jampridem ||appulerat, parvipendens dotales divicias: dummodo diu cupitis potiret amplexib;. Erat enim illa licet genere sublimis: utpote Regis *Edwardi* ex fratre *Edmundo* abneptis *** prefatus igit^r Rex *Henricus*: *Scottoz* Reges sua lenitate palpavit. Et *Dunecanum* filium ||*Malcolmi* Regis *Scocie* predicti nothum: militem fecit, atq_b eundem *Dunecanum* mortuo patre, Regem *Scottoz* constituit. Sed eo patrui

¶Duneualdi fraude interempto: Edgarum in regnū Scocie promovit, p̄fato ¶Duneualdo astucia David junioris fratris extincto, Edgardo fatali sorte occumbente: Alexandrum ej⁹ successorem Henricus Rex affinitate detinuit. data ei in cōjugium filia notha, de qua ille viva nec sobolem qđ sciam tulit: nec ante se mortuam multum suspiravit. Defuerat enim femine ut fertur: qđ desideraret, v̄l in morum modestia, v̄l in corporis elegantia. Alexandro majorib; suis apposito: David junior filiorum ¶Malcolini. quem Rex Henricus Comitem fecat, t̄ cōnubio insignis femine donaverat, solium Scottorum ascendit. Ea que in gestis Anglorum regnum Anglie t̄ Scocie tangencia invenire potuimus: presentib; sub sigillo nro t̄ Convent⁹ nri annotari fecimus.

(On one large membrane fairly written in a very fine text hand, indorsed—Malmesbiř; and below,—Dñs Edwardo Dei ḡcia Reḡ Anḡt de negociis regnū Anglie t̄ Scocie tangentib; p Abbatem Malmesburie.—Labels for two seals appended, a small fragment of one still remaining. A further indorsement added,—Examinat t̄ quod novū est irrotulat'.)

XXXIII.

19, 20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from the Convent of Newburgh.

1 *Regnante inclito Rege Adelstano viro catholico, qui Monarchiam toti⁹ Anglie tenuit: Scottoz Rex cum suis ¶t⁹nssito fluvio ¶quod dividit Angloz regnum a Scotia, cepit depoplari villas, homines exminare, agros dep̄dari, t̄ ut verum fatear totam*

regionem in ext^{rem}inum conabatur deducere in septem-
tonali parte *Anglie*. Qd fama provolante cū p^{ro}fat^{us}
Rex cōpisset: congregato exercitu statuit q^{uo}m^{odo} ci^{ty}
cum armata manu ei occurtere, pvisisq^{ue} litiū neces-
sariis: ppositum carpebat iter. Cumq^{ue} in provin-
ciam *Lincolnensem* devenisset: quidam ovantes tam
paupes q^{uo}m^{odo} mediocres obvii facti sunt illi. Ille v^e
introgans eos que ess^{et} causa tanti gaudii, vt unde
venirent, qui responderunt qd de *Bev^{er}laco* venere:
ubi sanctus Confessor *Johnes* quosdam ex eis variis
opp^{os}sos infirmitatib^{us} grā Dei sanos effecerat, et li-
erat causa tante leticie. Et inde pgrediens: itum
alios cat^hvatim venientes obvios habuit, quos simi-
liter inquisivit unde venirent: illi v^e responderunt
qd de *Bev^{er}laco*, uⁱ quosdam ex eis vt mutos, vt
claudos cecos vt surdos mira Dei potencia sanctus
Confessor sana^vat. Cumq^{ue} Rex hūc venerandum
confessorem in tanta veneracione habitum t p Dñi
tanta opari valuisse cōpiret: habito g^{lo}ssilio cū suis
dixit se debere talē pat^{er}num adire, ut sⁱ in instanti
negocio s^tbveniret. Transmisitq^{ue} suū ex^{cep}titum p
occiditalem regionem *Sus Eboracū* q^{uo}d^{rum} eum ibi
prestolarentur, iþe v^e t^{em}sito flumine *Hambre* venit
Bev^{er}lacum. Pcumbensq^{ue} in o^rone in ecclia coram
altari in presencia reliqua^z veⁿandi Confessoris:
devoto animo plixius orabat. Exurgensq^{ue} deinde
ab o^rone: coram astantib^{us} tam clericis q^{uo}m^{odo} laicis
t p^{ro}ascultantib^{us}, talem oracionem p^{ro}lexorsus est,
dicens, O gl^{ori}ose Confessor *Johnes* qui tot virtutib^{us}
et signis refulges ut fama refert precor te q^{uo}d^{rum}
m^{od} subvenire digneris p^{ro} in^{tercessione} tuam ap^d
Dñi i instanti negocio, ut inimico^z infestacionem
pnoxiā te patrocinante exupare q^{uo}m^{odo}. Et g^{lo}tinuo
extrahens cultellum suum de vagina: posuit sup

altare dicens. Ecce vadiū meum coram te pono, qđ te auxiliante vita comite rediens recipiam, ita tñ qđ tuam eccliam honorificabo. T̄ creditib; augebo: si Di nutu v̄roq; suffragio hostes debellare quivero. Custodes v° ecclie qui aderant suggesserunt ei, ut signum aliquāt inde secum in monum̄ntū asportaret. Et fecit quoddam vexillum s̄ de eadē ecclia p̄ferri, q̄singnās se ad suum exercitum rēv̄sus est. Cumq; Scotti audissent *Anglorum* exercitum adventare, non sunt ausi eos in finib; eoꝝ expectare nec campestri bello eis resistere s; t̄nsfretaverunt flumen, qđ dicitur *Scotorum vadum*, ut infra p̄prios terminos securi⁹ se in bello ad resistendum parare possent. Rex v° cum om̄i exercitu *Angloꝝ* ad flumen pveniens: didicit *Scottos* t̄nssisse, t̄ precepit suis sup^a ripam fluminis sua tentoria p̄figi, ibiq; aliquātum pausare. Subseq̄nti nocte quiescentib; cunctis cum suo Rege: talis visio eidem Regi apparuit, cef̄is dormientib; t̄ omnino ignorantib; videbatur enī ei qđ quidam pontificali habitu indutus coram se assisteret, s̄q; diceret. *Adelestane* Rex fac tuos in crastino p̄parari ut t̄nseant flumen istd ad bellandum cont^a *Scottos*. Cumq; interrogaret Rex q'snam esset qui ei talia ediceret: respondit qui astabat, qđ ip̄e ēēt *Johnes* cui⁹ precib; expecierat se p̄tegi, cū *Bev̄laci* in ejusdem ecclia oraret, subinde statim intulit: noli timere cum exercitu t̄nsire armato: nam debellabis eos, hoc enī tibi nunciare veni. Mane itaq; facto: curavit Rex suis visionem patefacte, t̄ de victoria certificare. Qui letantes animati sunt ad certam, t̄nsfretavere flumē, *Scottosq;* invenerunt cum suo Rege paratos ad resistentium. Cōmissoq; ḡvi p̄lio multi ex *Scottis* ruerunt, verum t̄ ip̄oꝝ Rex aufugit ad toci⁹ regni confu-

sionem & desolacionem. Quo viso Rex *Angloꝝ* letus effectus ḡras egit Deo, veñandoq; Confessori videlicet *Joñi* suo inf̄cessori, totūq; Regnū continuo suo ſbjugavit impio: c̄cūiens & plustrans cunctas illiꝝ tre p̄vincias, & instituens principes p̄viciaꝝ & p̄positos urbiū, indicens eis tributa q̄ s̄ suisq; successoribus scilicet *Angloꝝ* Regibꝝ ex debito p̄solvent. verū eciam insulas adjacentes atq; vicinas: sibi servire op̄ulit. Et tamdiu in illis partibꝝ demoratꝫ ē: qđ jam tres anni finirent. Jamq; revtens p̄ loca lamarita juxta *Dumbar*: vedit scopulum p̄minere: astitit: taliaq; suspirans eloquia p̄tulit dicens. Si Deus inveniente *Beato Joñe* m̄ aliqd signum evidens fac̄e p̄mit̄et: q̄tinꝝ tam succedentes q̄m p̄sentes cognosce possint, *Scotiam Angloꝝ* regno jure subjugari utpote devictā ab *Adelstano* Rege, s̄q; suisq; successoribꝝ tributa oñi tempore deñe p̄solve: non inñito ḡras illi devote agerē. Et extrahens gladium de vagina p̄cussit in silicem q̄ adeo penetrabilis Dei virtute agente fuit gladio: q̄si eadem hora lapis butirum ēet, v̄l mollis glarea. Qui lapis ad ictū gladii ita cavatur: ut m̄sura ulne longitudini possit coaptari. Et usq; ad p̄sentē diem evidens signum paret: qđ *Scotti* ab *Anglis* devicti ac subjugati: monimento tali evident cunctis adeuntibꝝ demonstrante. Quo signo viso divinitus: q̄ntas ḡram accōnes, q̄t laudū p̄conia Rex cum suis D̄ S̄coq; *Joñi* extulit: non est n̄re estimacionis posse declarare. Item invenit in aliis cronicis qđ *Wills* magnus *Normanicꝝ* qui subjugavit totam *Anglam* genuit *Hñrm* qui duxit i uxore *Matildam* filiam Regis *Scocie* & genuit ex ea *Matildam* que postea fuit Imperat̄x, que pepit *Hñrm* qui dicitur *s̄cdus* & ille *Hñrus* genuit *Joñem* & *Johes Hñrm* & *Hñr*

*Edwardum qui modo rengnat, quem Deus conservet
in omni prospitate.*

(Written in a very fair text hand; indorsed—Excellentissimo P'ncipi Dño *Edwardo Dei grā* illustri Regi
¶*Añt p. . . Priorem t Conventum de Novo Burgo.*
—Label for seal, now lost, originally appended.)

XXXIV.

19–20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the Prior and Convent of Norwich.

1 Excellentissimo Dño suo *Edwardo Dei grā* Regi *Angl* Dño *Hybnie* t Duci *Aqui* suus humilis t devotus de *Norwyco* saltm t oraçōes devotas cū subjecçōe t reverencia Regi debitas
ut libris cronicaz Ecclie nře scrutatis quod de sive fčis pdecessoz vřoz Regū Scotoz invenirem sblimitatem vřam predčm vřm mandatum vře signifco p psentes, quod libri cronicarum ecclie nře in quibus antiqua fča continebant in ecclie nře incēdio fuerunt consumpti vel manibus Civium asportati. In quodam tñ pvo libro cronicarum p quendam de cōmonach anno Dñi m^{mo}. c^{mo}. xxx^{mo} ix^o *Scociam* cū exercitu ingressus, *Henricū* filium Regis *Scocie* obsidem secum

2 m^{mo} c^{mo} lvii^{mo} Rex *Angloz* *Henricus* transfretavit redidit eis Civitatem *Karl* Castrum

*Bamburi t Novū Castrū sī Tinam t totū
Loudonensem t Rex us reddidit
ei Comitatū H*

3 Anno Dñi m^o c^{mo} lx^{mo} tercō M. Rex Scotoz t
Resus Princeps Wallensium cum aliis Regibus t homagiū
Regi Angl Henrico t filio ejus

4 Iūm anno grē m^{mo} c^{mo} lxxx^{mo}
Scocie Wittm in manus Henrici Regis
Angl in Normanniam transfretavit ducens secum
predcm Regem Scotoz t Comitem Leycestř
. quem vinculis retinebat. De
fēcis seu juribus predecessoꝝ vroꝝ Regū Angl in
terra dominio i Scocia nichil
aliud inveniri potui. Valeat Regia Majestas v̄ra p
tempa longa.

(Very much damaged; label cut out of the parchment for
seal. Indorsed—"Norwicens" — in a contemporary
hand.)

XXXV.

Historical extracts transmitted from the Abbey of Reading.

1 || Tot sunt inventa Rading in Cronicē de hiis que
contīgunt Regnū Scocie t Anglie.

2 ¶ Videlicz qd anno ab incarnaōe Domini m^o
sexagesimo sexto Witts Dux Normannoꝝ cōtracto a
ptibꝫ tansmarinis innumābili ex̄ citu in Angliā appli-
cuit apd Hastyn̄, ac justo Dei judicio die S̄ci
Kalixti Pape Regem Haraldum qui Imperiū Anglie
injuste usurpat regno simul t vita p̄vavit. Eodem

verò anno *Robs* dict⁹ cum DCC hominib;
suis in *Dunelmo* occidit^r, unde Rex *Wills* irat⁹
totam depopulavit *Northumbř*. *Malcolm*⁹ Rex *Scotoz*
¶ram Reg^g *Willi* ferro & flammis

3 *Malcolm*⁹ Regi *Willo* occ'ens in loco qui dicit^r
Abirnthy

4 ¶ Item anno Domini , m^o octog^o p^lmo , idem *Mal-*
*colm*⁹ *Northumbř* usq_b ad fluvium *Tyne*
devastavit , *Rob's Curtehose Novū Castellū* super *Tyne*
condidit.

5 Item anno Domini , m^o octog^o septimo , *Will* Rex
filio suo *Robto Normanniam Willo Rufo Angliā* . *Hen-*
rico thesau^r Dux fuit *Normannie*
& Rex toci⁹ *Anglie* . *Cynomanniā Brytannī Scociam*
& s̄bjugaverat.

6 ¶ Item anno Dñi m^o nonagesimo l^ocio Rex . . .
. *Edward*⁹ filius ej⁹ cum mltis . . .
. militib_z
.

7 ¶ Item anno Domini m^o c^o septuagesimo q^ortō
Wills simul cum *Henr̄* juniore
cont^a Regem conspiraverunt , eodem tempe *North-*
umbř a *Ranulpho de Glanvilla* & *Robto de*
Stoteville qui cont^a eum ex^lcitū dux^lant in *Alnewyk*
capt⁹ est tēpore Reg^g *Henr̄* P̄ris sc̄do noñ *Novembr̄*
circa mediā noctem p . . hore spaciū quē p^otmodū
Rex *Henr̄* ad regnū suū ire pmittens t'a ej⁹ . . .
castella loco obsidum in sua manu retinuit , militesq_b
pp^os in eisdem locavit.

(Fairly written, but much damaged. Indorsed in coeval
hands — “ Sumptū Cr Radinges.—
Examinat^r & n^o novū invenitur.”)

XXXVI.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical information transmitted from the
Diocese of Sarum.

1 Anno ab incarnatione Dñi millo \dagger sexag^a sexto ,
Malcolm⁹ Rex Scotoꝝ \ddagger ram Regis *Witti* ferro \ddagger
flammis devastare cepit.

2 \S *Malcolmus Regi Wilto* occurre
dicitur *Abernith⁹*: ei homagium fecit.

3 \S Anno millo lxxxvii. *Wills Rex*
Robt⁹ Normanniam . *Willo Rufo Angliam* . *Henrico*
thesauri copiam dimisit. Et postq^m xx
regnaꝫat \ddagger mensibꝫ fere undecim : obiit \ddagger *Cadomi* est
sepultus. Hic Dux fuit *Normannie* \ddagger Rex tocius
Angl⁹ \ddagger *Cinomanum* , *Britanniam* , *Scociam* , \ddagger *Walliam* ,
sibi subjugavat.

4 Anno Dñi millo \dagger lxxi⁹. Rex *Angloꝝ W.* duxit
exclitum suum \ddagger ra \ddagger mari in *Scociam* , *Malcolmus*
Rex *Scotoꝝ* homo suus effectus est \ddagger obsides ei
dedit.

5 \S Anno primo , idem Rex exclitum *Angloꝝ* \ddagger
Francoꝝ duxit in *Cenomannicam* pvinciam. *Anglici*
 \ddagger ro \ddagger ram illam destruxerant villas comburendo vineas
cedendo et eam Regi subdiderunt.

(*Indorsed*—“Cronica in Diocesi Sar⁹ inventa.”—*From
the form of the document it appears to have been
made up as a letter.*)

XXXVII.

19 Ed. I.—Historical matter transmitted from the Monastery of Sawtree.

Excellētissimō Domino suo in Xpo ac Patrono Edwardē Dei grā Regi Angl Domio Hibn t̄ Duci Acquil , Fr̄ Wills Abbas de Sautre t̄ ejusdem loci humili qvent⁹ salm et orōnū suffragiū salutare. Cum mandatum vestrū p̄ ſvientē vestrum Jōhem Picard recepim⁹ in hec verba. Edwardē Dei grā Rex Angl Dñs Hibn t̄ Dux Acquil dilectis s̄i in Xpo Abbati t̄ qventui de Sautre s̄im. Mandam⁹ voþ qd̄ visis p̄ſentibȝ cronica t̄ alia secreta vest⁹ singula distincte scrutari faciatis t̄ siq⁹ Reg⁹ Angl t̄ Scocie Reges eoždem seu presidentes in eisdem qñcumq; tangēcia invenit̄is , ea noþ p̄ littas vest⁹ patētes quibȝ appendi faciatis gmune sigillū vrm , p̄ latorē p̄ſenciū q̄ vos sup̄ scrutinio illo faciendo informare pot̄it , et voþ dicet ex pte nřa , t̄nſcripta destinetis. Dañ sub p̄vato sigillo nřo apud Derlee xxiiiº die Marcii anno regi nři , nono decimo. Nos invenim⁹ S̄cam Margareta quondam Reginā Scocie fuisse filiam Edwardē fil Reȝ Edmundi invictissimi dci Hyrenside , que dca S̄ca Margareta nupta fuit Malcolmo veñi Regi Scocie. De quo Malcolmo huit duos filios , scilicet Alexandrū t̄ D̄t t̄ duas filias , scilicet Matild̄ t̄ Mariā. Matild̄ v̄o pred̄a fil pred̄e Sancte Margarete desponsata fuit Henrico primo Regi Angl fil Willi questoris de qua orta est Matilda que t̄diñ fuit in mat̄moniū Henr̄ Impatori. Et postea duxit eam Gaufridus Coñ Andegavie. De quo huit filiū noīe Henr̄ qui fuit Rex Angl t̄ vocabat̄ Henr̄ fil Impat'cis. Post quē successit in Regn

Rex *Ric* filius ejus. Post quē successit in regnū Rex *Johes* frat̄ ejus. Post quē successit in regnū bone memorie Rex *Henr̄ fil Reḡ Johis*. Post quē successit in Regnū famosissim⁹ Rex *Edwardus* qui modo preest quē 9servat Altissim⁹. *Alexander* Vō filius d̄cē *Sce Margarete* fuit Rex *Scocie* t̄ obiit sine herede. Cui successit in Regnū *D̄d* frat̄ ejus qui despensavit *Matild* uxorē *Symōis de Seintlys* que fuit filia Com̄ *Waldevi* t̄ *Judeth* Comitisse, de q̄^a *Matild* d̄cus *David* genuit filiū noīe *Henr̄* qui *Henr̄* duxit Comitissam *Ade* sororē *Willi* Com̄ *Warēnie* de qua genuit *Malcolmū* t̄ *Wilm* qui fūt Reḡ *Scocie*, et *D̄d* qui fuit Com̄ *Huntingd̄* t̄ unam filiam que nupta fuit Com̄ *Holand* jux^a *Alemanniā*. *Malcolmo* defuncto sine herede: successit in Regnū *Wilt* frat̄ ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* p'm⁹ filius ejus. Post quē successit in Regnū *Alexander* secundus filius ej⁹ qui ultimo reg⁹vit in *Scocia*. Dicta *Sca Margareta*, habuit alteram filiam noīe *Mariā* que nupta fuit *Eustachio* Com̄ *Bonoñ*. De qua orta est *Matild* q̄ nupta fuit Com̄ *Mauri-tannie*, et deinde *Stepho* Regi *Angl.* Istam vero genealogiam pro maxīa pte invenim⁹ in vita *D̄d* Reḡ *Scotoz*. De q̄ si pleni⁹ cerciorari volūtis in pluribz Abbatii Reg⁹rū *Angl* t̄ *Scocie* in pte aquilonari, d̄cā vita predicti *D̄d* pōit inveniri t̄ maxime in Abbatia *Rievatt*. In cujus rei testimoniū p̄sentibz litteris sigillū n̄m apposuim⁹. Datū apud *Sautre* in vigilia *Pasche* anno regni Reḡ *Edwardi* decimo nono.

(Very fairly written, and capitals rubricated and illuminated.
Indorsed—Cronica p Abbtiam de Sautre.—Label for seal remaining.)

XXXVIII.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from the
Abbey of Tewkesbury.

¶ Hec subscripta reperiuntur in historia *Angloꝝ*
contexta ab *Henrico Archidiacono ad Alexandrū Lincolnensem Ep̄m.*

1 ¶ *Edredus frat̄ Edmundi Regis, filiusq; Regis Adelstani frat̄ suo successit in Regno. Et p̄mo anno regni sui Northimbras jugū dñacōis sue ferre nolentes: cum valida armatoꝝ manu petiti totamq; Northimb̄m sibi conq̄sivit. Inde vero in Scociam vexilla direxit, Scotti igit̄ nimio frōre pculti sine bello subdiderūt se Regi, et juraverunt ei tam Northimbroꝝ q̄a Scotti debitam Dño fidelitatem.*

2 ¶ *Iīm, Edgarus Rex pacificus Rex magnificus, Salomon sc̄dus. Cujus tempe nunq; excercit⁹ advenaꝝ venit in Angliam. Cujus dñio Reges t̄ P̄ncipes Anglie sunt subjecti. Cujus potentie Scotti t̄ colla dedere t̄c⁹.*

3 ¶ *Iīm, Cnuth Rex, Romam splendide prexit. Et a Roma rediens prexit in Scociam. Et Melcolm Rex Scocie subdit⁹ est ei, et duo alii Reges videlicz, Melbeate t̄ Jermarc.*

4 ¶ *Iīm, Erat namq; Cnuth, Dñs tocius Dacie, tocius Anglie, tocius Northwagie, simiſt̄ t̄ Scocie.*

5 ¶ *Iīm, Edwardus filius Edmundi Irensyde fuit pat̄ Margarete Regine Scottoꝝ. t̄ Edgari Atheling. Margareta vero fuit mater Matildis Regine Angloꝝ t̄ Davidis urbanissimi Regis Scottoꝝ.*

6 ¶ Itm, Wills Conq^rstor anno regni sui scđo
mare t^ansiit ducens secū obsides t^t thesauros. Et
eođm anno rediens divisit t^tram militibus suis, s; Edgar
juvenis cū multis militib; p̄gens in Scociam
Melcolm Regi Scocie Margaretā sororē suā despō-
savt.

7 ¶ Itm, Idm Wills anno regni sui sexto duxit
excercitū terra t^t mari in Scociam. Melcolm vero
[Rex Scottoꝝ] hō suus eff̄cus ē t^t obsides ei
dedt.

8 ¶ Itm, idm Wills Scociam sⁱ subjugavat Wal-
liamq' in potestatem suam accepat.

9 ¶ Itm, Tempe Willi junioris filii Willi Con-
q^rstoris anno regni sui q^rto, Melcolm Rex Scottoꝝ
p̄datū veniens in Angliā validissime vexavit eam.
Venientes gⁱ de Normānia in Angliam Rex t^t Robtus
fraꝝ suus direxerūt acies in Scociam. Itaq; Melcolm
nimio trōre p̄strictus homo Regis eff̄cus est, t^t
jurañto fidelitatis ei s̄bjectus.

10 ¶ Itm, anno regni Reꝝ p̄dēi sexto, Malcolm
Rex Scocie in Anglia p̄dans: ex in p̄viso est inter-
cept^o t^t infectus, et Edwardus filius suus similit^o,
heres si viveret ejus [futurus]. Quod ut audivit
Margareta Regina Scocie dupli cōtriçōne anxiata
est in anima usq; ad mortē. P̄gensq; ad ecčam
cōfessionē t^t cōmunionē recepit et Dño p̄cib; se
cōmendans, animam reddidit. Scotti v^o elegerūt
Duvenal fratrē Malcolmi i Regē s; Dunecan filius
Malcolmi Regis qui erat obses in Curia Regis Willi
auxilio ejusđm Regis supveniēs avunclē suū fuga-
vit, t^t suspectus est in Regē, anno . . . seq̄enti . . .

ejusdm *Duvenalis*: Scotti Regē suū *Dunecan* filiū
Melcolm occiderūt.

11. ¶ Item, Idem Rex Will anno regni sui xº. ad festū Scti Martini mare tñsiens in Normanniam misit Edgar juvenē cū excercitu in Scociam qui Regē Duvenal magno pñlio fugavit, & Edgarū cognatū suū filiū Melcolmi Regis in Regē statuit.

12 ¶ Itm. Anno regni Regis Henrici fratris p̄dici
Regis Willi p̄mo, Anselm⁹ Archiep̄c veniens in
Angliam despontavit Matildē filiam Melcolmi Regis
Scocie t̄ M̄garete Regine, p̄dēo Henrico Regi
novo.

13 ¶ Itm . Anno regni Regis ejusdem . viiº. obiit
Edgarº Rex Scocie. Cui successit Alexander frat-
sus cōcessu Regis Henrº.

14 ¶ Itm. *Stephs* Rex anno regni sui primo cū
veniss; in fine Natalis Dñi apd Oxeneford audivit
nūciū diēntem sic. Rex *Scottoz* simulans se pacifice
venire ad te gra hospitandi, veniens in *Carloyl* ter in
Novū Castellū: dolose cepit utrāqb. Cui Rex *Stephanus*,
Que dolose cepit victoriose recipiam.
Promovt gra Rex impiger exercitū suū erga *David* Regē
Scottoz tantū quontū nullus in *Anglia*
. occens ei Rex *David* circa *Dunelmiam*
cōcordat9 est ei reddens *Novū Castellū* *Carloyl* vero
. *Steph.* Rex tañi *David* homo
Reg *Stephi* nō est effectus qa sacramentū primus
omniū laycoz juraverat filie Regis nepti sue
de *Anglia* ei manutenenda pro mortē Regis *Henrici*.
Filius aute *David* Regis *Henricus*, homo Regis *Stephi*
effectus est, deditqb ei Rex *Stephs* Burgum qui
vocatur *Huntynduñ* in augmentū.

15 ¶ Itm. Idm Rex *Stephs* anno regni sui . iii^o. in *Scociam* p̄movit excercitū. Rex namq; *Scottoz* quia sacramentū fecat filie Regē *Henrici* q̄si s̄b velam̄to sāctitatis p̄ suos exec̄abilit̄ egit. Rex ḡl *Stephs* insurgens , combussit t̄ dest̄xit aust̄les ptes regni Regis *David* ip̄o *David* nō audente ei congregdi. Occupato postea Rege *Stepho* circa ptes aust̄les *Anglie* , *David Scottoz* Rex minime excercitū p̄movit in *Angliam* , cont̄a quem p̄ceres borealis *Anglie* , lāmonicōne t̄ jussu *Thurstani* Archiepi *Eboracencis* Stanardo suo hoc est regio insigni apd *Akton*. Et n̄lta quid *Scottoz* milia fama refert ibi occisa , p̄ter eos sūt t̄ pempti. Nost̄l vero sanguine minime fuso felicit̄ t̄umpharūt. Hujus pugne dux fuit , *Wilmus* de *Notyngham* , *Wallus Especk* t̄ *Ilbetus* de *Lacy* cuj^o frat̄ ibi solus cū Regi *Stephs* nunciat ipe qui summas Deo gratias est. Prexit aut̄ post *Natale* Rex *Stephs* in *Scociam* , ubi cū rem *Marte* t̄ *Vulcano* ducib; ageret : Rex *Scocie* cū eo cōcordare coactus est *Henricū* igit̄ filiū Regis *Scottoz* secum duxit in *Angliam*.

16 ¶ Itm. Repitur in cronicis qđ anno regni Regis *Johis* . xi^o. f̄ca est discordia int̄ ip̄m Regē : t̄ Regem *Scocie*. Qui postea pacificati deberentq; ppetuū obsides prestari de *Scocia* p̄ voluntate Regū *Anglie*.

17 ¶ Itm anno regni Regis *Henrici* filii pdci Regis *Johis* xx^ovii^o: Rex *Scocie* pdcm Regem in *Anglia* infestavit unde idm Rex

. . . . dunt . . . Regem expugnaret s; pacificati sunt adinvicem.

(*Fairly written on one membrane, which bears the following coeval endorsements:—Croniē de Teukesbuř. —M^d. qd^t mittant^r Cronica in quib^z llpenult^s contine^r llarticlis. Tc. —Se'bat^r Abbtⁱ de Teukesbuř.*)

XXXIX.

19-20 Ed. I.—Historical extracts transmitted from the Cathedral of Worcester.

Ista sunt reperta *Wygornī de Scotia* in libro *Henrī Archid de Hontyndonī de Gestis Angloz.*

1 ¶ Libro *quinto* ejusdem: Dñio Regis *Edgari* Reges & Pincipes *Angl* sunt s̄bjecti, Cujus potentie & *Scotti* colla dedere.

2 ¶ Libro *sexto* ejusdem: Erat *Cnut Rex Dñs* totius *Dacie* totius *Angl* totius *Norwagie* simul & *Scotie*.

3 ¶ In libro *septimo*, capitulo *sēdo*: *Melcom Rex Scotoz* predatum veniens in *Angl* validissime vexavit eam. Venientes gⁱ in *Angl* Rex *Witts* junior anno regni sui *tercio* & cum eo *Robs* frater suus direxerūt acies in *Scotiam*. Itaq^b, *Melcolm* nimio timore pstrictus homo Re^g effectus est, & jura^mto fidelitatis ei s̄bject^o.

4 ¶ Anno regni ejusdem *Witti Re^g sexto*: *Melcolm Rex Scotie* in *Angl* predans ex improviso est inceptus & interfectus, et *Eadwardus* filius suus heres . . . ejus. Qd^t ut audivit *Margareta Regina*

duplici contricione anxiata Dño precibz se cōmendans aīam reddidit *Scoti* vero elegerunt *Duvenal* frēm *Malcolmi* in Regem: Sʒ *Dunekan* filius *Malcolmi* Regis qui erat obses in curia Regis *Willi* auxilio ejusdem Regis avunculum suū fugavit et susceptū est in Regem. Anno quinto seq. . . . consilio ejusdem *Duvenal*, *Scotti* Regem suum *Donekan* in occiderunt.

5 ¶ Anno regni ejusdem *Willi* Regis .xº. idem *Will*s Rex misit *Eadgar* juvenem cum exēitu in *Scotiam* qui Regem *Duvenal* magno prelio fugavit. t̄ *Eadgarum* cognatum suū filium *Malcolmi* Regis in Regem statuit.

6 ¶ Predictus *W.* Rex. anno ḡe. mº. centesimo t̄ regni sui. xiiiº. obiit. Quo auditō *Anselmus* Archiepc rediens in *Angliam* despōnsavit *Matildē* filiā *Malcolmi* Regis *Scotie* et *Margarete* Regine *Henr̄* Regi novo.

7 ¶ Anno regni Regis *Henr̄ viiº*, obiit *Eadgarus* Rex *Scotie*, Cui successit *Alexander* frat̄ suus concessu Regis *Henrici*.

8 ¶ Libro octavo: *Stephs* Rex anno ḡe. mº. cº. xxvi, die S̄ci Stephani diadematus est, qui cum p̄mo anno regni sui venisset *Natalis Dñi* ad *Oxenford* audivit nuntium dicentem s̄i: Rex *Scottoz* similans se venire pacifice ad te ḡra hospitandi veniens *Novū Castellum* dolose cepit utraq̄, Cui Rex *Stephs* Que dolose cepit victoriōse recipiam. Promovit ḡi Rex impiḡ exercitum suū tantū erga *David Scottoz* Regem q̄ntum nullus in *Anglia* fuisse ḡmemorare potuit. Occurrēns ei Rex *David* circa *Donhelm* concordatus est ei,

reddens *Novum Castellum*, *Carloyl* v^o retinuit concessione Reg^g Stephⁱ. Rex tamen *David* homo Regis Stephⁱ non est effectus: q^b sacramentū pⁱmus oīum laicoꝝ juraverat *filie Regis* scilicet nepti sue de *Angl* ei manutenenda. Post mortem Regis *Henrici* filius autem *David* Regis *Henricus*, homo Regis Stephⁱ effectus est, deditq; ei Rex *Stephⁱs* Burgum qⁱ vocatur *Huntyndoꝝ* in augmētū.

+ 9 ¶ In cronicis *Mariani Scotti* ista subscripta de *Scotia* inveniuntur, videlicet m^o. lxx^o. scđo post *Assumpcionem Beate Marie* Rex *Angl Wills* hñs in comitatu suo *Edricum* cognomēto *Silvaticum* cū navali t̄ equestri exercitu *Scotiam* profectus est, ut eam sue ditioni subjugaret. Cui Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolm^o* in loco qⁱ dicitur || *Abernihiti* occurrit t̄ homo suus devenit.

10 ¶ Item. m^o. lxx^o. nono. Rex *Scottoꝝ Malcolmus* post *Assumpcionem Sce Marie*. *Norþumbriam* usq; ad magnū flum^m *Tyne* devastavit, multos occidit, plures captivavit, t̄ cum p̄da magna rediit. Rex *Wills* filio suo *Robto* ante castellum || *Gerbothec* qđ ei Rex *P̄hs* prestiſat dum pugnam intulerat ab ipso vulneratus in brachio de suo || *ejectus* est emissario. s; mox ut illum per vocem cognoviss; festinus descendit ac illum suū caballum ascende jussit, t̄ sic abire pmisit, ille aut̄ multis suoꝝ occisis non nullisq; captis ac filio suo *Willō* cum multis aliis vulnerato fugam iniit.

11 ¶ Postea. m^o. nonagesimo pⁱmo Rex *Wills* junior cum classe non modica t̄ equestri exercitu *Scociam* profectus est, ut Regem *Scottoꝝ Malcolmū*

debellaret s; p^lusq^a illuc pveniss; paucis dieb; ante festivitatem *S^ci Michⁱs* fere tota demsa est classis . multiq^a de equestri excercitu ejus fame & frigore pierunt. Cui Rex *Malcolm⁹* cum ex^lcitu in provincia *Loidis* occurrit. Qd^a videns Comes *Robs* Clitonem *Eadgarum* quem Rex de *Normannia* expulerat , et tūc cū Rege *Scottoz* degebatur , ad se accersivit , cuj^o auxilio fretus , pacem int^r Reges fecit , ea condicōne ut *Willo* sicut patri suo obedivit. *Malcolm⁹* obediret , & *Malcolmo* xii. villas in *Angl* quas sub patre illius huerat *Wills* redderet. Et . xii. marcas auri singulis annis daret , s; pax int^r eos fca nō multo tempore duravit.

12 Deinde . m^o. nonagesimo ter^o . Rex *Scottoz* *Malcolm⁹* die festivitatis *S^ci Bartholomei Ap^li* Regi *Willo* juniori ut p^lus p legatos int^r eos statutū fūat in Civitate *Glovina* occurrit , ut sicut quidam p^limatū *Angl* voluerunt pace redinteg^a stabilis inter eos amicicia firmaretur s; impacati abinvicem discesserūt. Nam *Malcolmū* videre aut cum eo colloqi pre nimia supbia & poēntia *Wills* despeñ. Insup & illum ut scdm judiciū lfm suoz baronū in cuī sua rectitudinem ei faceret : 9stringe voluit , s; id agere nisi in regnoz suoz confiniis ubi Reges *Scottoz* erant soliti rectitudinē facere Regib; *Angloz* et scdm judiciū p^limatū ut^tusq^a Regni nullo m^o *Malcolm⁹* voluit. Paulo post Rex *Scottoz* *Malcolm⁹* & p^lmogenit⁹ fili^o ejus *Eadwardus* cum multis aliis in *Northymbriam* die festivitatis *S^ci Bricii* a militib; *Robti Northumbz* Comitis occisi sunt. Quoz morte cognita Regina *Scottoz Margareta* tanta affecta est tristitia ut subito magnam incideret infirmitatem. Nec mora presbitis

ad se accersitis eccliam intravit, eisdemq; sua pecca confessa oleo se pungi celestiq; muniri viatico fecit Deum assiduis & p̄cib; intentissimis exorans ut in hac erumosa vita diutius illam vivere non pm̄teret. Nec multo tardius exaudita est. Nam post tres dies occisionis Regis soluta carnis vinculis ut creditur ad gaudia transivit eterne salutis. Non multū postea *Scotti Duvenaldū Regis Malcolmi* f̄rem in Regem elegunt & om̄is *Anglos* qui de Cuī Regis extiūunt, de *Scocia* expulerunt. Quib; auditis? filius Regis *Malcolmi Dunekan* Regem *Wilm* qui tunc militavit ut Regnū sui patris ei concederet petit & impetravit illiq; fidelitatem juravit. Et sic in *Scotiam* cum multitudie *Angloz* * propavit & patruū suū *Duvenalde* de Regno expulit & in loco suo deinde nōnulli *Scottoz* in unū congregati hoīes illi⁹ pene om̄ies pemerunt. Iþe vero cum paucis vix evasit. Verūptamen post hec illum ea raōone ut ampli⁹ in *Scociā* nec *Anglos* *Normannos* introduceret sibiq; militare sineret.

13 ¶ Deinde . m°. xc°. quarto *Scoti* Regem suum *Dunekan* & cum eo non n̄fos suasu & hortatu *Duvenaldi* p insidias pemerūt & illum sⁱ Regem rursus constituerunt.

14 ¶ Post hec . m°. nonagesimo septimo Rex *Wills* Clitonem *Eadgarum* ad *Scotiam* cum excercitu misit ut in eam consobrinū suū *Malcolmi* Reȝ filiū patruo suo *Duvenaldo* qui regn invaserat expulso, Regem constitueret.

15 ¶ Demū . m°. centesimo . Rex *Henricus* majores natu *Angl* congregavit *Lond* & Regis *Scottoz* *Malcolmi* & *Margarete* Regine filiam *Matildem* nomine in

conjugem accepit, quam Dorubnens Archiepc Anselmo
Domina die festivitatis Sancti Martini Reginam conse-
cravit

(Written in a bold text hand; indorsed — *Wygorn*; —
and below is added — § Examinat' t quod novū
invenit' irrotulatur. Label, with large portion of the
seal in green wax appended.)

XL.

19-20 Ed. I.—Abridgment of Chronicles made apparently
for the use of the Royal Commissioners.

1 In historia de *Bridelington* hec continentur.

§ Anno Domini &c. *Edwardus Monarcha Angl*
cognomento *Senior* &c. (see pp. 60, 61. § 1 to 10.)

2 § Tempe *Wilti* dei *Bastard*, rebellante *Mal-
colm* Rege Scocie idem *Wills* eid *Malcolm* in loco
qui dicr *Abernithi* occurrit, t *Malcolmus* suus homo
dev*e*it. Hoc t inv*e*itur in *Cronica Mariani Scotti*.

3 § Postmod idem *Malcolmus* pacem fecit cum
Rege *Willo* juniore deo *Ruffo*, ea condic*o*e ut eid
obediret sic fecerat pri suo.

4 Mortuo *Malcolm* profatus *Wills* Rex, Regnus *Scoc*
dedit *Duncano* filio *Malcolmi*, qui patruu suus *Dun-
sal* de Regno expulit t p ipo regnavit, quo *Duncano*
dolose pempto, idem *Dunsaldus* iterus Regnus *Scocie*
invasit, quem deus Rex *Wills* de Regno expulit, t
Edgaru filius *Malcolmi* pred*e*i: Regem constituit.

5 § Anno mo. co. xxxvo. *Henr* fil *David* Reg

Scottoꝝ: homo Reꝝ *Stephi* effectus est, qui duꝝ secū *Henr̄* in *Angl.*

6 ¶ Anno m°. c°. liii°. Regi *Stepho* successit *Henr̄* fil *Matild̄* Impat'cis, cui *Witts* Rex *Scoč* feě homaꝝ t̄ devēit homo ligius suus de Rēgno *Scoč* t̄ oīmibꝫ aliiis terꝫ suis, t̄ fidelitatem ei feě ut Dño suo ligio sič alii hoīes sui. Similr feě homaꝝ *Henr̄* Regi fil suo, t̄ fidelitatem, salva fide Dñi Reꝝ p̄s sui. Oīmes t̄ Epi, t̄ Aībes t̄ Clerus terre Reꝝ *Scoč* t̄ successores sui facient Dño Regi *Angl* sicut ligii Dño suo, fidelitatem sič alii Epi sui ei face solent, t̄ *Henr̄* fil suo t̄ hēdibꝫ eoꝝ. Consilr Coīm t̄ Baroī *Scoč* facient homaꝝ t̄ fidelitatem Regi *Angl* sič plenius patet in convençōe s̄r hoc fca ap̄ *Eboꝝ*, Anno Dñi . m°. c°. lxx° q̄nto.

7 ¶ Anno Dñi . m°. c°. lxx° q̄nto *Rolandus* Dñs *Galwidie* fecit homaꝝ *Henr̄* Regi *Angl* ap̄ *Karleot* de oīmibꝫ q̄ tenebat.

8 ¶ Anno Dñi m°. cc°. apud *Lincoln*, *Witts* Rex *Scoč* fecit homaꝝ Regi *Angl* *Joāi* jurans ei fidelitatem s̄r crucē *Hubti Cantuaī* Archiep̄i.

9 σ In histoř *Croyland* nich̄ novū invēitur.

10 σ In cronica *Cestř* nich̄ ad p̄positū.

11 σ In histoř *Rading* nich̄ novū invenit̄.

12 σ In cronič *Malmesbir* sic hēt̄ur.

¶ *Ethelstanus* Rex *Angl*, *Constantinū* Regem *Scoč*, cedere Regno compulit quē tam p̄ea s̄b se rēgnare constituit in antiqū statū.

13 σ In cronica *Henrī Archiū de Huntindoñ*. vidz
de *Wygornī*.

14 σ Dñio Regis *Angl Edgari*, Reges t̄ Prin-
cipes *Angl* sūt sbjecti cuius potencie t̄ *Scotti* colla-
dedere , h̄ libro . v°.

15 σ Libro vi°. ejusd̄. Erat *Knut Rex Dñs*
tocius *Dacie* , tocius *Norwagie* , similr t̄ *Scoč*.

16 σ Anno r̄ Reḡ *Angl Henrī* senioř *septimo*
Alexandri frař *Edgari* , successit in rēgnū *Scoč* cōcessu-
d̄cī *Henrī Reḡ*.

17 σ Libro *octavo*. *David Rex Scottož* feč homař
Matildi Impatrici t̄ fuit p̄mus ořium laicož qui ei-
jurařt̄ fidelitatem , t̄ ideo noluit face homař Regi
Angl Stephō , filius tamen ejusd̄ *David* feč homař
d̄cī Regi *Stephō*.

18 σ In cronica *Glovñ* q̄ est *Mariani Scotti* nich-
etur novū , concordat tařm cū p̄cedentibꝫ.

19 σ Memoř qđ in cronica de *Teukesbyř* conti-
netur in penltimo articlo qđ cum Rege *Angl Johē*
fecit Rex *Scoč* pacem ita qđ imppetuū debent obsides
p̄stari de *Scoč* p̄ voluntate Regū *Angl* , et in quađ
cedula conscpita p̄ cronicas *Scottož* , repit̄ , qđ apud
Alnewyk , *Alexandri fili Willi Rex Scoč* feč homař *Johi*
Regi *Angl* p̄ ořibꝫ rectitudinibus p̄ quibus pař suus
fecit homař *Henrī Regi* p̄i ejusd̄ *Johis*. Et qđ tūc
dati sūt ap̄ *Norkm* obsides . xv. de regno *Scoč* de
pace tenenda.

20 σ In cronica de *Sco Albano*. σ *Malcolmus*
Rex *Scottož* accedens ad *Willm Regem Angl* asseruit
se nřm hostium suož receptasse n̄e recept'm fore

nisi tali intençoe ut iþos Dñm suū recōgnoscentes , Regi redðet pacificatos t̄ fideles. Cui t̄ Regi *Willō* idem *Malcolmus* feþ homaȝ t̄ fidelitatem.

(*Three copies of this document are extant, differing only from each other in slight particulars.*)

XLI.

19 Ed. I.—Writ transmitting transcripts of the submissions of the Scottish competitors to the Prior and Convent of Lewes, to the end that the documents might be enrolled in their chronicles, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Edwardus Dei grā Rex Angl̄, Dñs Hibñ t̄ Dux Aquiñ , dil̄cis sibi in Xþo Priori t̄ Conventui de Lewes , salþm. Mittim⁹ voþ sub sigillo Sc⁹cii nr̄i þsentibȝ appenso transc'pta quaȝdam littaz que in Thesauraria nr̄a resident tenorē qui sequitur contiñentes . A touz qui ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt Florenz Conte de Hoillaund Robert de Brus Seign⁹ du Val d Anaunt , Johan Bailloil Seign⁹ de Garweye , Johan de Hastings Seign⁹ de Bergeveny , Johan Comyn Seign⁹ de Badenough , Patrik de Dumbar Counte de la Marche , Johan de Vescy pur son pere , Nichol de Soules t̄ Willame de Ros Saluz &c. (see Rymer, N.E. vol. i. p. 755.) Fet t̄ done a Norham le Mardy pchein apres la Ascension , l an de g⁹ce m. c. c. nonaunte þmereyn. A touz iceaus qe ceste þsente lettre verrunt ou orrunt , Florenz Counte de Hoillaund , Robert de Brus Seign⁹ de Val d Anaunt &c. (see Rymer, as above.) Fet t̄ done a Norh⁹m le Mekerdi apres la Ascension l an de g⁹ce m. c. c. nonaunte þmercyn. Unde voþ mandamus

qđ eadem faciatis in cronicis v̄ris ad ppetuam rei
geste memoriam annotari. T. Mađro *W. de March*
Theſ n̄o apđ *Westm.*, nono die *Julii*. anno regni n̄ri
decimo nono. p b̄e de p̄vato sigillo.

P̄ori de *Lewes*.

(*Seal lost. The writ appears to have been made up as a closed letter. It is indorsed — Scotia — and — Cōmissio pt̄ndenciū jus in Regno Scocie cū Rege Anglie Edward p̄mo ;—but these indorsements do not appear to be coeval. Similar writs are addressed to the Prior and Convent of Ely, and to the Dean and Chapter of York ; the latter writ is now reduced to a fragment.*)

XLII.

22 Ed. I.— Requests made or preferred to King Edward I.
by John Baillol, King of Scots, together with the King's
gracious answers thereto, certified under the seals of
Alexander Baillol, Chamberlain of Scotland, and of Sir
Hugh de Ever.

Ceos sunt les articles ke le Rey de *Escoce* prie
au Rey de *Engletere*. E les respouſt le Rey
de *Engleterre*, a memes les articles.

1. ¶ A de p̄mes p̄t le Rey de *Escoce*, au Rey de
Engletere, ke y ly voyle grace fere de soun relef de
la tere ke fu a sa mere en *Escoce*.

¶ A cest article respondunt le Rey en ceste man̄e.
Ke yl at trovee en ceos roules p̄ enqueste fete ke le
relef des terres le Rey de *Escoce* ke furent a sa
mere en *Escoce* amouute a m. m. m. cc. iiii^{xx}. ix. li.
xiiii. s. i. d. o. Dount le Rey de *Engletere* at relessee
au Rey de *Escoce*, m m m. li. e del remenāt ly at

yl graunte termes a paer p an . xl . li . jeke taunt ke ceste dette seyt parpaee . Ceo est asaver la moyte a la feste *Seyn Michel* e l'autre moyte a la *Paske* , la p^{me}re terme comensaunt a la feste *Seyn Michel* , ke vendra pcheyn .

2 ¶ La secund^e article est ke le Rey de *Escoce* p^{ie} au Rey de *Engletere* , ke y ly voyle g^{ne}ce fere , des arrerages e des dettes du Reaume de *Escoce* ke ne sount pas assingnez .

¶ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engleterre* qe yl at assingnee les avaundiz arrerages e dettes a plusours genz issi ke ren ne est remys a ceo ke yl entent . E sy ren seyt remys , ceo est mout pou .

3 ¶ Le terz article est , ke yl prie au Rey de *Engletere* ke yl voyle fere alower les tayles ke yl at de la dette ke ly est demaundee a le Eschekere de *Loundres* e les brefs ke furent enveez p le Rey *Henry* a Sire *Johan de Balyol* soun pere , taunt com yl fu Vescounte de *Notingh^m* , des queles yl ne pout aver alouaunce a le Eschekere saunz les allocatez de la Chauncelerye . E p^{ie} le Rey ke la dette seyt puree , e q^{nt} ele serra puree , ke ele seyt estalee .

¶ A ceo respound le Rey de *Engletere* e dit ke totes choses ke fusent alowables fusent alowez , E sour ceo maunda le Rey Sire *Williame de Hamelton* a le Eschekere pour sourveer celez ||bosoynes e pur fere alower q^{nt} ke yl veyt ke fust allowable p resoun , ausi ben des brefs cū des tayles . E q^{nt} la dettee Sra puree : ke yl feyst asavoir a luy la certayne sūme . E sour ceo yl dirreyt sa voluntere . E Sire *Williame* y ala a les cōmaundemēz le Rey

a la Chekere t sercha les roules en p'sence le Seneschal de *Foderingeye*. E revynt au *Rey* e nūcia ke la dette trovee e puree de voyr amounta :
 a . m † la quelle dette *le Rey* at estalee en ceste manere , ke la dette seyt paee p an xl. ii. a les termes avant nomez jeke taunt ke l avātdite dette seyt parpae.

4 ¶ Le quart article est ke memo le Rey de *Escoce* p'e au Rey de *Engletere* ke le debat entre la terre de *Haudene* e *Karham* seyt terminee p les leys e les usages de la Marche . t̄c.

¶ A ceo respond le Rey de *Engleterre* e dit ke yl entend ke cel debat at este autre fez manyee e ceo ke fest fu a cel ||oure : est enroule. Dount yl fra voer ceos roules. E ||kñt yl avera veu ceos roules , yl fra a saver au Rey de *Escoce* sa volunte.

5 ¶ Le quart article est ke le Rey de *Escoce* p'i au Rey de *Engleterre* , ke y ly feyt aver le transescrit des acountes renduz a *Berewyk'* e a *Rokesburḡ*.

¶ A ceo respond le *Rey* , e cōmanda a Sire *Waut̄ de Langetone* son Tresorer , ke yl non feyt aver le transescrit. E Sire *Wauter* dit ke yl ne furent pas de tout escrit : mes a plus tost qe yl s'reyent escriz , yl non delivereyt per quey non avom lesse per resceyvere le transecrist Sire *Huge de Euere* e *Johan* Seneschal de *Foderingeye* e a plus tost de yl seyent deliveres a eus yl enverrūt a vostre hautesse.

6 En dreyt de la somounse *Johan le Mazoun* le *Rey* respondi , ke *Johan* est mort , e ke sa accyoun est nule.

7 " In huj^o rei testimoñū nos *Alex' de Balliolo*
 " *Camari^o Scoč t Hugo de Euer* Milites qui istis
 " responcionib^z infiuim^o p̄sentes, huic cedula si-
 " gilla nřa apposuim^o. Dañ *Londoñ* die *Jovis* in
 " *octav' Ascensiōis Dñi*, anno grē m^o. cc^o. ||nonoñ .
 " *tercio.*"

(On one small membrane, indorsed in an antient but not
 coeval hand—Les articles [p] le Roi d'Escoce
 Moustrees au Roy d'Englet^re t les respouns a
 meismes les articles.—The seals are lost, as well as
 the label cut out of the parchment, to which they
 appear to have been affixed.)

XLIII.

24 Ed. I.—Notarial protocol (or the draft thereof) testifying
 the causes and reasons why John Balliol had forfeited his
 Kingdom of Scotland, and his surrender thereof accord-
 ingly.

..) 1 In noë Dñi Amen. Postq^am Regnū Scocie
John de Balliolo p consideracionē Cuř magnifici
 P̄ncipis Dñi *Edwardi* Dei grā Regis Angl illust^s ,
 superioris Dñi d̄cī Regni *Scoč* , anno Dñi millio ducen-
 tesimo nonagesimo sc̄do , t Regni ipius Dñi Regis
Edwardi vicesimo finiente adjudicatū fūat [et datū
 eidē] sicut p pcessum sup hoc habitū sc̄ptum
 manu mei Notarii infrasc^pti eviden^pt apparer , t in
 corpalem possessionem ipius Regni inductus , ac
 apd Monast^uum de *Scona* juxta Villam *Sci Johis*
 que vocat *Pert* p Venabilem p̄rem . . *Antoniū Du-*
nelmen Epm t p Dñm *J. de Sō Johne* ex pte d̄cī
 Dñi Regis Angl , ac Prelatos , Comites , t Barones ,
 ac alios Nobiles d̄cī Regni *Scoč* juxta ipius Regni

cōsuetudinē in sede sua regali fuisset sollempni^o positus, pactis oīmib^z que huj^omōi sollempnia requirabant, factoq^b homagio p dēm J. Regē Scoč dō Dño. E. Regi Angl [ut supiori Dño dēi Regni Scoč] de "eodē" Regno Scoč t̄ ptinenciis suis apud Novū Castellum sup Tynam in crastino Nativitatis Dñice, anno regni iþius vicesimo p^{mo} sicut in p̄dōcō pcessu pleni^o continet ad iþm Dñm Regē Angl, ut ad Supiorē Dñm dēi Regni Scoč ex pte cuj^odam Maȝri Rogȝi Bartholomeu Burgeñ de Berewyk, t̄ subsequent p Macdulphū filiū quondam Malcolmi Comitis de Fif, ac quoȝdam alioȝ, plures t̄ graves fuerunt delate querele, videlicet, qđ int̄ alia, p̄d̄cūs Rex Scoč eis defecat in justicia exhibenda, nec eis exhibere volebat justiciam pluries t̄ humili^o requisitus, ppl̄ quod, ad dēm Dñm suū Regem Angl, sicut ad Supiorē Dñm dēi Regni Scoč recurabant, supplicantes eidem, ut sup huj^omodi defectu justicie, subveniret eisdem, ac in defectū Regis p̄d̄ci eos in jure suo dignaret audire, ac eciam exhibere justicie cōplementū. Unde cū sup hiis ad psecucionē dōcōz querelanciū diligentem, quedam litte sub certa forma concepte ex pte dēi Dñi Regis Angl, ut Supioris Dñi dēi Regni Scoč, dō Regi Scoč plies directe fuissent, ut iþos in jure suo curaret audire t̄ justiciam exhibere, nec iþe mandatis huj^o-mōi paruisse set iþis pocius vilipensis p̄d̄cm Macdulphū ne jus suū psequeretur ultius, fecit carcali custodie mancipari, t̄ sup quib^zdam tr̄is t̄ tementis de quib^z justiciam sibi fieri petuit, quoddā iniquū reddi judiciū cont^a eum, put ejusdem Macdulphi postmodū a carce liberati, t̄ diligēt^o fcas sibi injurias psequentis, t̄ eas pbare pati querimonia patefecit. Tandem p̄fatus Dñs Rex Angl Supior

Dominis Regni *Scoč* nolens domicolo Macdulpho in suo jure deesse, sicut nec debebat, ad ipsius prosecucom instantem mandavit Vicecomiti *Northumbri* ut littas suas domicolo Regi *Scoč* in pproa persona sua deferret et sufficienti testimonio secum adhibito, domicolo Regē ad proximū Pliamentū suū, scilicet in festo *Sci Michis* apud *Westm* statuend, personaliter adjornaret et profato *Macdulpho* super promissis responsurus, facturus et receperurus ultius quod justicia suaderet. Adveniente verobligatio Pliamenti pdrecoi, scilicet anno [regni] domicolo Dominis Regē *E. vicesimo promo*, et profato Rege *Scoč*, coram eodem Dominis Rege *Angl*, ut Supiore Dominis suo domicolo Regni *Scoč*, apud *Westm* in domibus Archiepi *Eboracei*, in quibus tunc idem Dominis Rex *Angl* morabat, juxta mandatum quod inde recepat, personaliter compente, memoratus *Macdulphus* conquerebat et querimoniam suam deposituit in huc modū, videlicet. Quod cum coram Epo *Sci Andr* et sociis suis custodibus domicolo Regni *Scoč* per domicolo Dominis Regem *Angl* Supiore Dominis ejusdem Regni *Scocie* deputatis auctoritate mandati ejusdem Dominis Regis eis facti, seisinam de quibusdam tris et tenementis judicialiter recupasset, pdrecous Rex *Scoč* de eisdem tris et tenementis injuste disseisivit eundem, et ne jus suū prosequeretr ultius contra eum, fecit eum incarcari, et contra vadiū et pleg in carce detinī, et contra ipsum sic incarcatur super domicois tris et tenementis quoddam judiciū falsum reddi, et cum postmodū a pdrecoo carce libatus fuisse, requisivit ipsum Regem instant et pluries, quod ipsum in jure suo curaret audire et sibi in promissis in Curia sua justiciā exhibere, quod sibi pdrecous Rex *Scoč* facie denegavit expresse in contemptū domicolo Dominis Regis *Angl* Superioris Dominis sui "xml!" marc et ad dampnū suū septingentaz marc, et hoc sicut curre consider-

ravit, se obtulit pbatu. Prefatus autem Rex *Scoč* pmissis auditis defendit om̄em contemptū dīi Dñi Regis *Angl* Dñi sui, dicens qđ ad respondenđ pd̄cō *Macdulpho* de aliquo, diem nō habebat ibidem. Et idem *Magdulphus* dicebat e cont̄rio, qđ tūc diem hebat ad respondenđ sibi p adjornamentū sibi factū p bře dīi *Dñi Regis* Superioris Dñi sui, quod quidē bře sibi liberatum fuit p Vicecomitem *Northumbř* apud *Strivelyn in crastino Sc̄i Petri ad vinclā*, quod satis constare pot p returnū ejusdem Vicecomitis. Et requisitus idem Rex *Scoč* si huj⁹modi bře Dñi Regi *Angl* Dñi sui sibi ex pte ipius p pd̄cm Vicecomitē libatum fuisset. Respondit qđ sic, t qđ semp patus erat, t erit, brevia t mandata pd̄ci Dñi Regis *Angl*, ut Dñi sui recipe, t eisdem hūlit̄ obediens. Et quia fatebat' se breve huj⁹modi recepisse, dictū fuit ei qđ bře illud ret⁹net put in bři illo pleni⁹ continet, qui respondebat qđ idem bře nō hebat in pmptu, set illud *Canč* suo in ptibȝ suis tradiderat, qui quidē *Cancellarius* tūc psens ibidem, recōgnovit se dēm bře ex t⁹dicatione dīi sui Dñi huissē, s; illud nō hebat ibidem, set q⁹incito invenire pořit illud dēo Dño suo restituet. Et quia idem Rex *Scoč* recōgnovit se bře recepisse pd̄cm p quod adjornatus fuit ad dēm Pliamentum, t diem hebat ibidem ad respondenđ pfato *Magdulpho*, dēm fuit eidem Regi qđ dēo *Magdulpho* respondeat ut tenet t̄c. juxta qđ in rotulis plitoz coram dēo Dño Rege *Angl* hitož, pleni⁹ continet.

(m. 2.) 2 " Statim autem postea," pd̄eus Rex *Scoč* coram pfato *Dño suo Rege* t Consilio suo, fecit eidē *Dño Regi* q⁹ndam supplicationē ore pp̄o p vba subsc̄pta, t eadem vba in quadam cedula sc̄pta eidem

Dño Regi pp'a manu porrexit. Sire je sui vostre hoīe du Reaume de *Escoce* t vous pri q̄ de ceo q̄ vous me aves mis adevant, q̄ touche les gentz de mon Reaume ausi come moi, voilles mettre en soufrance jusq̄s autant q̄ je eie a eaus parle, q̄ je ne seie souspris par defaute de conseil, desicome q̄ les gentz q̄ si sont ou moi ne me voelent, ne osent conseiller sans autres du Reaume. E q̄nt je me avai a eaus conseille je vous respondrai a vostre p̄mer Parlement apres la *Pasq'* le conseil q̄ il me averont done, e frai envers vous ce q̄ fere deverai. Memoratus igit' Dñs Rex *Angl*, h̄ito de p̄missis consilio cū Prelatis Comitibꝫ, Baronibꝫ t aliis de Consilio suo, ad iþoþ instanciam t robatū, t eciam de consensu pd̄cī *Magdulphi*, concessit pd̄cō Regi *Scoē* peticionē t supplicacionē suam pd̄cam de sua grā spali, t dedit ei diem ad pximū Parlementū suū post *Pascū*, videlicet *in crastino S̄cē Trinitatis*, om̄ibꝫ in eodē statu quo nūc remenantibꝫ. t idem dies datus est pfato *Macdulpho* t p̄ iþm Dñm Regē *Angl* dictū est d̄cō Regi *Scoē* t injunctū, qđ heat ad pd̄cm t minū pd̄ea brevia que se ut pd̄icit recōgnoverat recepisse. Occupato deinde sepedcō Dño Rege *Angl* multip̄r, t distracto circa expedicionē diuñaꝫ guerraꝫ in pris suis, *Vascoñ* t *Wall* exortaz, cessavit pd̄cm Parlementū in octab *S̄cē Trinitatis* sicut p̄mittit faciend. Loquela tamē int̄ pd̄cos *Macdulphū* t Regē *Scoē* mota coram Justiciariis ejusdem Dñi Regis ad pl̄ita sua tenenda assignatis, t coram quibꝫ eadem loquela fūlat inchoata, postea cōtinuata fuit usq; ad Parliamentū in festo *S̄ci Martini* anno regni iþius Reḡ *Angl* vicesimo l̄cio apd̄ *S̄cm Edmūdū* publice convocatū. ubi ex pte sup̄noīati Reḡ *Scoē*. . Abbas de

Aberbrothok cū quibȝdam aliis ad p̄fatū Dñm Regem *Angl* cū littis iþius Reḡ *Scoč* venit in nuncium, t̄ excusavit eundem Dñm suū Regē *Scoč* sup eo, qđ nec tunc nec p̄ius, juxta qđ diem habuerat, ad Cuř suam in p̄t̄itis Parlementis accessit, p̄tendens certas causas excusationū pp̄l̄ quas venire psonalr nō valebat, t̄ p̄tea supplicabant idem Abbas t̄ alii nuncii qui venerant cū eodem p̄d̄o *Dño Regi*, qđ cū p̄ hoies iþius p̄d̄o *Dño eož*, molestie injurie, t̄ q̄mpl̄a gravamia fuissent illata t̄ ||infrerent̄ m̄ltociens, ut sup hiis dignaret̄ remediū congruū adhibere. Ad que, ex pte d̄cī *Dñi Regis* delibato consilio, responsum fuit eisdem, qđ idem *Dñs Rex* certis de causis intendebat versus partes illas dirigere dante *Dño gressus suos*, t̄ qđ de hiis que p̄ hoies iþius inveniri posset iþm fore gravatum, sibi emēda cōpetens fieret, eo modo qđ se cōtentū reputare de jure deberet, t̄ cōtinuata fuit nichilomin⁹ dies quam p̄d̄us Rex *Scoč* ex p̄fixione p̄t̄ita coram p̄d̄o *Dño Rege* *Dño suo* h̄ebat, usq; ad p̄imū diem *Marcii* subsequentis ap̄d *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam*, ac dictū t̄ injunctum fuit d̄cis Nunciis, qđ d̄em suū Dñm p̄munirent qđ tūc esset ibidem psonalit̄ coram d̄cō *Dño suo Rege* locuturus t̄ tractatur⁹ secum sup p̄d̄is, t̄ aliis que statū t̄nquillitatē t̄ pacē regni respičent ut'usq;. Premisis igit̄ in huj⁹ modi finibȝ residentibȝ ex frequenti t̄ inculcata fidedignoȝ assercione, ac fame divulgantis eloquio, ad aures p̄fati Regis *Angl* pvenit qđ memoratus *Johnes Rex Scoč*, t̄ Prelati, Comites, Barones, Nobiles, Cōmunitates, ac certi incole majores regni ejusdem ex p̄concepta malicia t̄ p̄locuta [“ dolosa p̄cogitātes “ ḡsilia ”] ac p̄ordinata pdicione, cōmunicato consilio, cū tūc inimicis p̄fati Dñi Rege *Angl* capitalibȝ

¶ notoriis, amicicias copularūt, facciones, con-fedaciones, cōspiraciones, ¶ cōjuraciones in ex-ħedacionē iþius ¶ ħendum suoȝ, ac regni sui sub-ψionē, cont^a debitū homagii sui ¶ fidelitatis jura-mentum int̄ se inierūt. Unde volens idem *Dñs Rex* adjornamētū p̄dcm p nuncios p̄d̄os d̄o Regi *Scoč* factū, ȝvare, ¶ [eciam] futuris piculis p̄ca-vare, que ex hiis ¶ aliis possent sibi ¶ Regno suo ac regni sui incolis ȝisimiliȝ pvenire p adjornamēto p̄d̄o, ac eciam assecuracione Regni sui p̄d̄i ver-sus ptes *Novi Castri* sup *Tynam* se cōtulit, premit-tens quosdam nuncios suos sollempnes videlicet de *Novo Monastio*, *Cystercieñ* ¶ de *Welebek' Premon-straceñ* ordinū, Abbates ad Regē *Scoč* p̄notatū ¶ eidem nūcians p eosdem adventū suū ad p̄d̄os diem ¶ locum, occasionibȝ anted̄cis. Et insup man-davit eidem Regi *Scoč* ut quedam castra in ut̄usq; Regni confinio situata ad assecurand̄ se ¶ hoīes suos de Rege p̄d̄o ¶ hoībȝ suis sibi fac̄et libari custo-dienda p suos ad tempus donec de hiis q̄ iminebant pičlis plenius assecuratus fuisse, quibȝ cessantibȝ d̄ca castra sibi seu illis quos ad illa noīe suo reci-pienda t̄nsmitteret absq; ulla difficultate restitueret ¶ restitui fac̄et indilate. Sup quo littas suas obliga-torias p̄d̄cis Abbibȝ suis nunciis tradi fecit libandas d̄o Regi *Scoč* in eventū tradicionis p̄d̄oȝ castroȝ d̄o Dño Regi *Angl* aut hoībȝ suis noīe suo facte in forma p̄d̄a. Et nichilominus p̄d̄os nuncios suos mandavit eidem Regi *Scoč* firmiȝ injungendo qđ ad diem sibi p̄fixū apud *Novū Castrū* scilicet p̄ma die *Marcii* sicut jam est dictū v̄l ad [alia] ȝta loca in confinio p̄ciū illaȝ psonaliȝ veniret ad eum sup p̄missis ¶ aliis p̄ statu t̄nquillitate ¶ pace ut̄usq; Regni assecuracionē facturus ¶ alia p iþm ¶ consiliū

suū sibi exponenda auditurus & sup hiis & ea contingentibz justiam recepturus.

3 Cumq; sepefat⁹ Dñs Rex *Angl* apud *Novū Castrū* sup *Tynam* in tmino assignato scilicet p'ma die *Marcii* anno regni sui .xxviii^{to}. in pp'a psona venisset, & p'satum Regē *Scoč* p dies plimos expectasset, iþe Rex *Scoč* neq; venit scdm qd plies habuerat in mandatis, nec aliquē p eo destinare curavit ibidem. Quare p'dcūs Dñs Rex ad cōvicēdā dci Regis *Scotiaz* maliciam ad loca viciniora dō Regno *Scocie* videlz apd *Banburg* & deinde apd *Werk*, se conferens, dci Regē adventū in locis p'dcīs p temp⁹ nō modicū expectavit. Ad que loca idē Rex *Scoč* cui de p'missis satis cōstitit, & ea nō potuit ignorare, venire nō curans ut p'us neq; t'nsmitte, s; pocius spretis mandatis dci Dñi sui *Reg* cōtumacit in sua psistens pfidia & ad appat⁹ bellicos se convtens cū Eþis P'latis & Clcicis Comitibz * Ba-ronibz, Regni *Scoč*, ac eciam aliis exteris conductiis contra p'dcm *Dñm suū* ligiū & Regnū iþius ac incolas regni ejusdem calcaneū elevare p'sumpsit, ac eciam ad hostiles aggressus & incursus pcedens Regnū *Angl* intravit hostili⁹ & invasit q'mples villas iþius Regni *Angl* p se & suos depdatus est, easq; vastavit incendio, hoës int'fecit & nō nllos nautas de *Angl* occidi & naves eoꝝ fecit comburi, & hiis [ac] aliis similibz facinoribz nō contentus redditis p eundem Regem *Scoč* tam p se q'm p aliis quibz cūq; regni sui incolis p'sato Dño Regi *Angl* homagio & fidelitate prestitis ei p'us & factis p verba effectum diffidencie exp'mencia. Congregato ingenti excertitu Comitatus *Norhumbř Cumbř* & *Westmerlandie* Regni *Angl* hostili⁹ p se & suos invasit stragē in-

(m. 9.)

numquam hominū p̄dci Dñi Regis *Angl* incendia monast̄ioꝝ eccliaꝝ t̄ villaꝝ inhumane ppetrando t̄ pat̄am undiqꝝ depoſtando t̄ ad instar *H'odiane* crudelitatis infantes in cunis, t̄ inmanitatē cujꝝ libet geniſis retr̄acti sceſis excedētes, mulieres in puerpio decubantes inm̄ſicordi t̄ atroci sevicia trucidarūt t̄ qđ auditu horrendū est a nō n̄lis mulieribꝫ mamillas inhumane t̄ atrocit̄ abciderūt. Parvos eciam cīculos p̄mas litt̄as t̄ ḡmaticam addiscentes ad num̄um circit̄ duentoꝝ in scolis ap̄d *Corbregg* existentes obstructis hostiis scolaꝝ iſpaꝝ igne suppōito cōcremarūt ac divino timore t̄ humano pudore postpositis adeo in cōmocionē dederūt pditorie pedes suos qđ oīne offendibile ac execrabile cōmitt̄e minime v̄ebant. Cernēs autē memoratus Dñs Rex *Angl* tot dampna obp̄bria, facinora t̄ injurias in exhedacionē suam t̄ dest"ccionem pop̄li sui pdicionaliꝝ irrogari, nec valens racione juramēti, quoad consvacionē juriū Corone p̄dci Regni sui *Angl* est astrictus tam execranda detestanda, t̄ nephanda facinora ult̄ius tolerare, nec jura sua relinquere indefensa cū idem *Johnes* t̄ gens *Scottoꝝ* sui subditi p̄ leges se justificari et duci minime pmisissent, ip̄o Regno *Scocie* quod a longissimis ac antiquissimis tempibꝫ sicut supiꝝ in alio pcessu plenius exp̄mitr̄ sibi t̄ pgenitoribꝫ suis Regibꝫ *Angl* extitit feudale t̄ de ip̄is eciam tenebat ex causis pmissis cōmisso, seu ut cōmunit̄ dicit, forisfacto, deinde bello juxta leges t̄ cōsuetudines regni sui *Angl* cont̄a dēm Regē *Scoč* t̄ gentē ip̄ius de cōſilio Pcerū t̄ Magnatum suoꝝ indicto, cont̄a eundem Regem t̄ ip̄am gentē *Scottoꝝ* potencie sue vires extendit put de jure sibi licuit t̄ cont̄a ip̄os pcessit tanqꝝ cont̄a pjuros notorie pditores contumaces t̄ publicos hostes suos.

Subjugato itaq_u seu subacto prefato Regno *Scoč* jure
pp^{etatis} i^{pius} Dⁿi Regis *Angl* dicioni, sepedēus
Joħes quondā Rex *Scoč* i^{pm} Regnū *Scoč* quaten⁹ de
f^{co} tenuit sponte pure & absolute reddidit in manū
ejusdem Dⁿi Regis *Angl*, pdiciones & scelera me-
morata coram ipso Dⁿo Rege Prelatib_z Comitib_z Ba-
ronib_z & aliis Magnatib_z et P^{ec}ib_z Regni sui publice
recognoscens, sicut ^{va} p l^{ras} i^{pius}. *J.* quondā Reg^ē
Scoč patentes inde confectas & sigillo quo dū Rex
fūlat utebat^r signatas ac ^{cat} p instrumentū publicū
sc^{iptū} manu Maġri *Andr de Tong* notarii publici
eviden⁹ apparer. Quib_z ut est dictum pactis : Pre-
lati, Comites, Barones, Nobiles, & Cōmunitates
p^{fat}i Regni *Scoč* ad i^{pm} Dⁿm Regem *Angl* sponte
venientes, & quos subsequent⁹ idem Dⁿs Rex *Angl*
ad regiam pacē suam suscepit, homagia & fidelitates
sibi tamq^m inmediato & pp^o Dⁿo ejusdem Regni
Scoč fecerunt, ac eciam pstiterunt, & nō n^{la} paria
l^{ra} sup homagio^z & fidelitatū suo^z pstacione, con-
fecta, sigillo^z suo^z in p^{ss}ionib_z roborarunt que in
Thesaurař p^{fat}i Dⁿi Regis *Angl* resident in testi-
moniū p^{miss}o^z. Postea vō redditis eidem Dⁿo
Regi *Angl* ut pp^o & vō Dⁿo p^dcī Regni *Scoč*
Civitatib_z, Villis, Castris, Burgis, Municionib_z, ac
ce^fis locis oīib_z ad p^dcī Regnū spectantib_z. Idem
Dns Rex custodiam ejusdem regni egregio viro,
Dⁿo *J. Comiti Warēne* cōmisit, Thesaurariū, Ca-
marios, Escaetores, Vicecomites, & alios Ballivos &
Ministros ad regimen ejusdem Regni *Scocie* statu-
ens & p^{ficiens} jure suo.

4 “Acta sunt hec tē.”

5 “Ego . . A^plici Sedis auctoritate noī public⁹,
“ p^{missa} q̄ facta fūlūt di^vsis tēpib_z dieb_z & locis

“ put sup^o cōtinet^r juxta qđ oclata fide mⁱ cōstitit
 “ [de eisdem] de mandato p̄fati Dñi Reġ [.jux^a qđ
 “ t̄c] ad majorē evidēciam eoždē pp̄ia manu sc̄psi .
 “ t̄ ad majorē evidēciam om̄iū p̄dictoꝝ [p̄scriptoꝝ]
 “ rogaꝝ ea mei signi ānotačoe in hāc publicā formā
 “ redegi t̄c.”

6 “ M^d. qđ post “ judiciū ” redditū de Regno
 “ Scoč t̄ adjudicatū . J. de Ballt ut in ipius judicii
 “ serie pleni^o cōtinet^r, dictū fuit eidē . J. de Ballt
 “ sp̄alr t̄ injūctum ex pte dci Dñi Reġ Angl t̄ iþo
 “ p̄sente p Dñm Roȝm le Brebançon Justiciař iþius
 “ Dñi Reġ Angl t̄ de suo sp̄ali p̄cepto qđ iþe
 “ J. de Ballt dcm Regnū Scoč sibi adjudicatū ut
 “ p̄dicit^r t̄ popl̄m ejusdē Regni sic guþnet t̄ regat
 “ t̄ in justicia exhibenda univ̄sis t̄ singlis de codē
 “ Regno existētibꝫ ac aliis quibꝫcūqꝫ taliꝫ se curet
 “ here, qđ nllus de iþo justā possit here matiā
 “ cōquerendi. Ita qđ iþm Dñm Regē Angl ut
 “ supiorē t̄ directū Dñm p̄fati Regni Scoč p defcu
 “ t̄ cl̄pa iþius Reġ Scoč manū c̄ca ea corrigēda nō
 “ opteat appofle n^e remediū aliud adhibere.”

(Written in a foreign or notarial hand upon three
 membranes, fastened together at the bottom.)

XLIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John the Stewart brother of James
 the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Johan le Seneschal frere Monſ *James Seneschal*
 d *Escoce* saluz. Pur ce q̄ nous sumes venuz a la
 foi t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier

Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande & Ducs d'Aquitaine : nous promettons pur nous & pur nos heirs sur peine de cors & d'avoir & sur q*ntq nous peussoms encouer q nous s'roms en sayde, & li s'viroms bien & loiaument contre totes gentz qui porront vivre & morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roi d'Escoce & contre touz ses aydeurs & ses fautours en Roiaume d'Escoce & ailleurs totes les foiz q nous serroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d'Engleterre avanddit ou par ses heirs. E q nous leur damage ne savoms q nus n el destorbseroms a tot n're poer & le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir & garder : obligeoms nous & nos heirs & tuz nos biens & outre ce avoms jurez sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En testimoniance de queu chose : nous avoms fait faire cestes lettres ovtes sealees de n're seal. Doñ a *Rokesburg* le quinzime jour de *May*, lan du regne n're Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avanddit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed—Lřa Dñi Johis fr̄is Dñi Jač Señ Scoč. fča
B * vēiendo ad pacē suā. Dat. xv. die Maii apd
Rokesburg.—Seal lost.)

XLV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of James the Stewart of Scotland.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James* Seneschal d'Escoce saluz. Pur ce qe nus sumes venuz a la foi & a l'amiste du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande & Duçs d'Aqui-

taine! nous pmettons &c. (*as above*, No. XLIV.)
Doñ a *Rokesburgħ* le treszime jour de *May*. l'an
du regne nře Seigneur le Roi d'*Engleterre* avautdit
vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed* — Lřa *Jacobi Señ Scoč. fča R* quādo vēit
ad pacē. Dał apđ *Rokesburgħ. xiii. die Maii.* —
Seal lost.)

XLVI.

24 Ed. I. — Submission, homage, and fealty of John de
Swyneburn and others.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt
Johan de Swyneburñ , *Reynaud de ||Craunford* del
Conte de *Are* , Sire *Gilberd de Glynkerny* del Conte
de *Elgyn Gilberd de Lakenheved* del Conte de
Lanark , *Cristyne de Mar* la femme *Duncan de Mar*
del Conte de *Ildernesse* , *Mauclom de Ergađ* frere
Sire *Alysaundre de Ergađ* , *Duncan Cambel des Illes* ,
e *Gilberđ de Mar* de Conte de *Fif* saluz. Pur ceo
qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tres-
noble Prince e nostre chier Seignour Sire *Edward*
par la grace de Dieu Roy d'*Engleterre* Seignour de
Irlaund e Duk de *Aquytaigne* nous pmettoms pur
nous e pur nos heyrs sur peyne de cors e de avoyr
e sur quaunqe nous pussoms encoure , qe nous ly
ſvyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qı pur-
runt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe noꝝ ſroms
requyz ou garniz de par nostre Seigneur le Roy
d'*Engleterre* avauntdit ou par ses heyrs , e qe nous leur
dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms
a tut nostre poer , e le lur faceoms a savoyr E a
cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligeoms nous .

e nos heyrs, e tuz nos biens e outre ceo avoms
 jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. E puys nous touz e
 chescun de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre
 Seignur le Roy avaundit en cestes paroles. Jeo
 devenk vostre home lyge de vie, e de membre e
 de trien honour contre totes genz qe purrunt vivre
 e morir. E meymes cely nostre Seignour le Roy
 le ad resceu en ceste fourme. Nous le receyvoms
 des tres dount vous estes ore seisi sauve nostre dreyt
 e autry e forprys les tres les queus *Johan de Baillol*
 qui fut Roy de *Escoce* vous dona puys qe nous ly
 eumes renduz le Reaume de *Escoce*. E forpris celes
 ensynk les queus nous eumes seisi avaunt ceo qe
 vous feusez venuz a nostre pees. Estre ceo nous
 touz, e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet feaute
 a nostre Seignour le Roy avaundit en cestes paroles
 Je sray feal e leal, e foy e leaute porteray au Roy
Edward Roy d'Engleſtre e a ses heyrs de vie e de
 membre e de trien honour contre totes genz qe
 purrunt vivre ou morir. E jammes pur nuly armes
 ne porteray n en conseyl n en eyde ne serray
 contre ly ne contre ses heyrs en nul cas qe peut
 avenir, e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les
 s̄vyc̄es qe apartenent as tenemenz qe jeo cleym
 tenyr de ly si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz. En tes-
 moignaunce des queles choses nous avoms fet fere
 cestes lettres ouvertes, sealees de nos seauz. Doneez
 a *Berewyk* sur *Twed* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Aust*
 lan du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engleſtre*
 avaundit *vyntyme quart.*

(Indorsed—A *Berewyk* .xxviii. die Aug^oti.—Seals lost.)

XLVII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Philip de Fyndon, &c.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Phelype de Fyndon* de . . . e *W* de . . . *toñ* del Counte de *Fyf'* saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumez venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince, e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edward* &c. E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obbligeoms nous e nos heyrs &c. outre ceo avoms jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. Estre ceo nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet homage a nostre Seigneur Roy avaunddit en cestes paroles. Jeo devenk vostre hōme lige &c. E memes cely nostre Seignur le Roy le ad resceu en ceste fourme. Nous le receyvoms &c. Estre ceo nous touz e chescun de nous par soy avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avaunddit en cestes paroles. Jeo serray feal e leal e foy e leaute porteray &c. (see No. XLVI.) Doneez a *Berewyk' sur Twede* le vynt utyme jour de *Aust* lan du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d'Engletere avaunddit vyntyme quart.

(Indorsed—A *Berewyk'* xxviii die *Augusti*.—Much damaged. Two seals appendant.)

XLVIII.

24 Ed. I.— Submission, homage, and fealty of Simon Fresel or Fraser of Peebles, &c.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Simon Fresel* del Conte de *Pebbles'* saluz. Pur ceo qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volūte du tresnoble Prince t nostre cher Seigneur *Edward* &c. E a cestes choses tenir t garder: je obliq moy t mes heirs t

touz nos biens , t outre ce ay je jure sur Seyntes Ewangeiles. E puys ay je fait homage a n're Seigneur le Roy avantdit en cestes paroles. Je devene v're h'ome lige &c. E estre ce ay je fait foiaute &c. (see No. XLVI.) Donees a Kirkham le trezime jour de Octob'r . lan du regne n're Seigneur le Roy d Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — L'a Simon Fresel.—Seal lost.)

XLIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of the Abbot of Jedworth, &c.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Johan Abbe de Geddeworth e le Covent de meme le lu , Williame Abbe de Dryburgh e * Covent de nieme le lu , Patrik Abbe de Meuros e le Covent de meme le lu , Richard Abbe de Kelchsou e le Covent de meme le lu , saluz.* Pur ceo qe nous sumes * a la foy e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince e nostre chier Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Rey d *Engletere* , Seignur d *Irland* e Du^k de *Aquitaigne* nous pmettoms p' nous , e pur nos "succes- "surs sur" peyne des cors e de avoir e sur qaunque nous pussoms encoure , qe nous ly sviroms bien e leaument countre tutes gentz qe porrunt vivre e morir tutes les foiz qe nus s'viroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engletere* avaunddit ou par ses heyrs e qe nous leur damage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir t garder nous obligoms nous e nos successurs e tuz nos biens . E outre ceo avoms jure sur Scyntes Ewan-

geiles. Estre ce nous tuz t chescun de nous p
sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy
avaundit en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal t feaute
t leaute porteray au Roy *Edward Roy d Engletere*
e a ses heyrs de vie e de membre e de trien honur
countre tutes genz qi purrunt vivre ou morir e
jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseil
n en eyde ne serray countre ly ne countre ses heyrs
en nul cas qe poet avenir. E nous les Abbez
avantditz chescū de nous par sey, * qe ieo leaument
reconustray t leaument fray les s̄vices qe apartenent
as tenementz qe jeo cleym tenir de ly, si Dieu
me eyd e les Seyntz. En tesmoignaunce des
queus choses avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes.
selees de nos cōmuns seaus. Doneez a *Berewyk sur*
Twede le *vynt utyme* jour de *Augst* lan du regne
nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engletere* avantdit *vyntime*
quart.

(*Indorsed*—Dat apd Berewyk .xxviii. die Augusti.—
Three seals pendant.)

L.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Stirling.

Burk de Strivelyn.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orrunt,
Richard Brice de Strivelyn Burgeys e Alderman de
meymes le Burk, Laurenz de Dunblan, Willam
Servatur, Reynaud de Malevill, Rychard Prestre,
Roberd le Taillur, Moriz le Rus, Gilberd Teket,
Adam le fiz Richard, Rauf le Wrighte, Willame le
Lardyner e Johan de Drylowe Burgeyses e tote la
Communaute del avaunddit Burk saluz Pur ceo qe

nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte du tres-noble Prynce , e nostre Seignur Syre *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engletere* Seignur de *Ireland* e Duc de *Aquytaygne* nous promettons pur nous , e pur nos heyrs , sur peyne de cors e de avoyer sur quaunque nous pussoms encoure qe nous ly svyroms bien e leaument contre totes genz qe purrunt vyvre e moryr totes les foyz qe nous sroms requys ou garnyz de par nostre Seignur le Rey d *Engletere* avaunddit ou par ses heyrs . E qe nous lur dammage ne saveroms qe nous ne l desturberoms a tut nostre poer e le lur faceoms a savoyn . E a cestes choses tenyr e garder , nous ||obligoms nous e nos heyrs , e tuz nos bienz , e autre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles . Estre [ceo] nous touz , e chescun de nous par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seygnur le Rey avaunddit en cestes paroles . Jeo serray feal e leal , e foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d *Engleterre* e a ses heyrs de vye , e de membre , e de tryen honur contre totes genz qi purrunt vivre ou moryr , e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray n en conseyl n en eyde ne serray contre luy , ne contre ses heyrs en nul cas ke poet avenyr e leaument reconusteray e leaument fray les svyces qe apartenent as tenemenz qe je cleym tenyr de luy , si Dieu me eyde e les Seynz . En tesmoygnance des queus choses nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes sealeez de nostre seal . Doneez a *Berewyk' sur Twede* le *vynt utyme* jour de *Aust lan* du regne nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engletere* avaunddit *vyntyme quart* .

(*Indorsed—Strivelyn.—Dañ apd Berewyk'. xx.[viii.] die Augusti.—Common seal appendant.*)

LI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of the Borough of Inverkeithyn.

Burgs de *Enverkethyn* .t coita sdem.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lett^r verrunt . . orrunt
Alysaundre le ||Sauser e Geffray Caland Baillifs e
 Burgeys de la Vile de *Enverkethyn* en le Conte
 de *Fyf*, *Adam le Mareschal*, *Willam ||Ad*, *Peres de*
 ||*Petramy*, *Johan del Ile*, *Willam le fiz ene Andreu*
 de *Stryvelyn* *Willam le fiz Johan*, *Rauf le fiz Norman*,
Johan Bertram e Willam de Rydale Burgoyses
 e tote la communaut^e de meym^e la Vile saluz. Pur
 ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte
 du tresnoble Prynce e nostre cher Seignur Sire
Edward par la grace de Dieu Rey d *Engle^{tre}* Seygneur
 de *Irlaund* e Du^k de *Aquitaigne* nous pmettoms &c.
 Estre ceo nous tuz e chescun de nous
 par sey avoms fet feaute a nostre Seignur le Rey
 avantdit en cestes paroles Jeo serray feal t leal e
 foy e leaute porteray au Rey *Edward* Rey d *Engle^{tre}*
 &c. (see No. L.) En tesmoygnance des queus choses
 nous avoms fet fere cestes lettres overtes sealees de
 nostre cōmun seal. Doneez a *Berewyk* sur *Twyde*
 le *vint utyme* jour de *Aust* lan du regne nostre
 Seignur le Rey d *Engleterre* avaunddit *vyntisme quart.*

(*Seal of the Borough appended. Indorsed—A Berewyk.*
xxviii. die Aug^{ti}. . . . de Enverketin. Da^t apd
Berewyk' xxviii. die Augusti. x)

LII.

24 Ed. I. — Submission of the Borough of Perth.

A tuz ceus qe cestes lettres verrunt ou orront *Johan de Perth Burgeys e Alderman de la Vile de Seynt Johan de Perth Johan fiz Richard de Perth Donekan del Celer Richard de Nevill de Perth Rauf ||Tundeman William Alight Johan Tresor William fiz Johan de Perth Bertnard le Mercer Johan Serle de Perth Dovenald Brid Robert Fuke Phelip Taket Warin de Whiteby Wadyn de Perth Thomas de Wyth Simon le Glovere Burgeises e tute la cōmunautē de la Vile de Seynt Johan de Perth saluz. Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz &c. (as in No. L.) En tesmoignaunce des queux choses nous avoms fait faire cestes lettres ouvertes seales de nostre comun seal. Doneez a Berewyk sur Twede le vynt t̄ utyme jour de Aust 1 an de nostre Seignur le Roy d'Engleterre avant dite vintime quart.*

(*Indorsed — Dat apud Berewyk .xx[viii] die Augusti de Seint Johan de Perth.—L̄ia Burgensiū Ville S̄c̄t Johis de Perth f̄ca Regi Angt de bū t̄ fideliū se h̄ndo ̄sus eundem Dñm Regem t̄c.—Common seal of the Town appended.*)

LIII.

(*The submission of the Burgh of Roxburgh is so much torn and defaced that it cannot be copied. The seal is perfect.*)

LIV.

24 Ed. I.—William de Mohault submits to Edward I. and comes in to his peace.

Omnibꝫ Xpi fidelibus has littas visuꝫ vñ audituꝫ
Wills de Monte Alto salm̄ in Dño. Sciaſ nos pro
nobis * hoꝫibus nřis ac nřis bonis die *Mari prox⁹*
aň festū *Translačōis S̄ci Thom⁹ Epi t̄ Martiř* anň
Dñi mil ducent nonaꝫ sext⁹ aput *Inv⁹nys* venisse
Dño *W. de Haya* noë Dñi nři Reg⁹ *Angl* ad pacem
t̄ ad suā voluntatē. In cuj⁹ rei testiſ has littas
nřas eidē Dño *W.* dedim⁹ patent̄. Daſ die loco t̄
ann⁹ sup⁹dčis.

(Written on a small membrane in a singular and unusual hand ; two labels cut out of the parchment for seals.)

LV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Ralph de Lascelles.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt,
Rauf de Lascelles Chevalier : saluz. Pur ce q̄ je
su venuz a la foy t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince
mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu
Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlanđ*, t̄ Ducs
d *Aquitain*: je pmeſ pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs sur
peine de corps t̄ d avoir t̄ sur qnq̄ noꝫ pussoms
encoure q̄ nous li ſviroms bien t̄ loiaumēt contre
totes gētz qui porront vivre t̄ morir nomeemēt gtre
Joh⁹n de Baillol qui feust Roy d *Escoce*, t̄ gtre
toux ses aideurs t̄ ses fautours en Roiaume d *Escoce*
totes les foiz que noꝫ ſroms requis ou garniz de
par nře Seigneur le Roy d *Engleſire* avantdit ou
par ses heirs. E q̄ nous leur damage ne ſavroms.

q̄ no^o ne l desturboms a tot nře poer t le lour faceoms a savoir . E a cestes choses tenir t garder : je oblig moy t mes heirs t touz mes biens , t autre ce ay je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tesmoignance de queu chose je ay fait faire cestes lettres ov̄tes sealees de mon seal. Donees le *darrein* jour de *Juñ*. lan du regne nře Seigneur le Roy d *Engleſtre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Līra Dñi Radī de Lascelles.—Seal lost.*)

LVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir John de Stirling.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront . *Johan de Estrivelyn* Chevalier saluz. Pur ceo q̄ je suy venuz a la foi t a l amiste du tresnoble P̄nce *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d *Engleſtre* . Seignur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Acquitaine* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. q̄ no^o li s̄viroms bien t loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre t morir , nomeement contre *Johān de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Clony* le *second* jour de *Jugl* lan du regne nře Seigneur le Roy d *Engleſtre* avantdit : *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Lit̄a Dñi Johis de Strivelyn. Daſ apd Clony ii^o. die Julii.—Seal of red wax appended.*)

LVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Peter de Champayne.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Pieres de Chaumpayne* psonne del eglise de *Kynkel*:

saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t̄ Ducs d *Aquitain*: je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. q̄ nous li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaument contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̄ morir, nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le quart jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne n̄re Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed — Forfare . iii^o die Ju^d. L̄ia Māgri Petⁱ de Campania psone ecclie de Kynkel.— M^d p Bouhs.— Seal of red wax appended.*)

LVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir William Francis.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *William Fraunceys Chevalier*: saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t̄ Ducs d *Aquitain*: je p̄met pur moi t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̄ d avoir t̄ sur q̄nq̄ no^o pussoms encourre q̄ no^o li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaumēt contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̄ morir, nomeement contre *Johān de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce* &c. (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare* le quart jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne n̄re Seignur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme q^art*.

(*Indorsed — Forfare . iii^o die Ju^d. L̄ia Dūi Wittmi Fraunceys . calūp.— Seal of red wax appendant.*)

LIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Andrew de Beytome.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Andreu de Byetome* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je suy venuz a la foy t̄ a l'amiste du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine : je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̄ d'avoir t̄ sur q̄nq̄ nous peussoms encourre, q̄ nous li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaument contre totes gentz, qui porront vivre t̄ morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roy d'Escoce &c. (see LV.) Doñ a Forfare le vi. jour de Juyl, l'an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit : *vintisme quart.*

(Indorsed — Forfare . vi. die Jut. L̄ra Dñi + Alex'i +
[Andr̄] de Beytome.— Seal lost.)

LX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh de Moravia.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Hughe de Moreue* : saluz. Pur ce q̄ je suy venuz a la foy t̄ a l'amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande, t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine : je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̄ d'avoir t̄ sur q̄nq̄ no^o pussoms encourre q̄ nous s̄viroms en sa ayde t̄ li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaument contre totes gētz qui porront vivre t̄ morir nomeement contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d'Escoce t̄ contre touz ses aideurs t̄ ses fautours en Royaume

d *Escoce &c.* (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare le syme*
jour de Juyl. l'an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy
 d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Forfare . vi^o. die Jut. L̄ta Hugoñ de*
Moravia.—Seal of red wax appended.)

LXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Hugh Urry.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Hughe Urry : saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la
 foy t̄ a l amiste du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seig-
 neur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*
 Seigneur d *Irland* t̄ Ducs d *Aquitain :* je p̄met pur
 moy t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̄ d avoir
 q̄ sur q̄nq̄ nous pussoms encourre q̄ nous s̄roms
 en sa ayde t̄ li s̄vioms bien t̄ loiaument contre
 totes ḡetz qui porront vivre t̄ morir nomeement
 contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feust Roy d *Escoce &c.*
 (see LV.) Donees a *Forfare le syme* jour de *Juyl,*
 l'an du regne n̄re Segneur le Roy d *Engleterre*
 avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — A Forfare . vi. die Jut. L̄ta Hugonis*
Urry.—Seal lost. Another similar letter was sealed
by Hugh Urry, dated a la Ville Seint Johan de
Pert, le vintisme secunde jour de Juyn l'an &c.
vintisme quart.)

LXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William Fraser, the son
 of Alexander Fraser.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Willame Fraser le fuiz jadys Mon̄s *Alisandre Fraser*

saluz. Pur ce q̄ je suy venuz a la foy t̄ a lamiste du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine : je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de corps t̄ d'avoir t̄ sur q̄nt q̄ nous peussoms encoure q̄ nous li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaumēt contre totes gentz qui porront vivre t̄ morir t̄ nomeemēt contre *Johan de Baillol* qui feut Roi d'Escoce &c. (see LV.) Doñ a Ferimett le setyme jour de Juyl. I an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit : vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Ferimett. vii. die Jun. L̄ia Witti Fras.*) —
Seal of green wax appendant.)

LXIII.

(*An instrument in the preceding form, but much defaced, appears from the seal and the indorsement to have been executed by Aleñ de Abernethy, dated at Perth, 25 June, 24 Ed. I.*)

LXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Balliol.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : *Alisandre de Baillol* Chevaler, saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foi t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine : je promet pur moi t̄ pur mes heirs sur peine de cors t̄ d'avoir et sur q̄nq nous peussoms encoure q̄ nous li s̄viroms bien t̄ loiaument

contre totes gentz qui porront vivre t morir, totes les foiz q nous s'roms requis ou garnis de par nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit ou par ses heirs. E q nous leur damage ne saveroms q nous ne l destourberoms a tot nre pouer t le lor faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir t garder: je oblige moi t mes heirs t touz nos biens t outre ce ai je jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles. En tesmoignance de queu chose: je ai fait faire cestes lettres ovtes selees de mon seal. Donees a *Monros* le dysme jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit, vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Monros. x° die Jut. Lta Dñi Alex'i de Balliol dat apd Munros. x. die Julii.—Seal in green wax appendant.*)

LXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John Comyn of Scraisburg.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront, ou orront *Johan Comyn de Scraesburgh* saluz. Pur ce q je su venuz a la foi t a la volente du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlan*d t Ducs d *Aquitaine*, je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le disme jour de *Juyl* l an du Regne nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit, xxviii.

(*Indorsed — Monros. x. die Jut. Lta Johis Comyn de Sc'esburgh ad pacem Dñi R accepti, de hñ t fideli se hñdo erga Dñm Regē tēc.—Seal lost.*)

LXVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de la Haye.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront, *Nichole de la Haye* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volūte du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irland t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine: je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le disme jour de *Juyl*. l'an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed—Monros. x. die Jut. L̄ra Dñi Nichi de la Haye.—Seal lost.*)

LXVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John le Mareschall of Tosketon.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan le Mareschal de Tosketoñ* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine: je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le dysme jour de *Juyl*, l'an du regne nře Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre: avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed—Monros. xº. die Jut. L̄ra Dñi Johis le Mareschal de Tosketoñ.—Seal lost.*)

LXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Moreff or Murray.

A touz ceux q̄ cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johañ de Morreff* Chevaler saluz. Por ceo q̄ je su venuz a la foy e a la volente du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleſe* Seignor d *Yrland* t Duc d *Aq'itāñ*. Je promet por moy t por mes heyrs &c. (see LXIV.) Done a *Montros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* l'an du regne nře Seignor le Roy d *Engletere* avandit, *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Montros .x. die. Jut. Līta [Dñi] Johis de Moravia.*)

LXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Herbert de Maxwell.

A touz ceux q̄ cestes lettres verront ou orront *Herbert de Makeswell* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je promette pur moi t pur mes heyrs &c.

(*Conclusion defaced.*)

(*Indorsed — Monros .x. die Jut. Līra [Dñi] Herbi apd Munros .xº. d*)

LXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John de Sinclair de Hermaneston.

A touz ceux qui ceste lettre verront ou orront *Johan de Seincle* de *Hirmanestōñ* saluz. Pur ce q̄

je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moy t pr mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *dyme* jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nostre Seigneur * Roy d *Engleterre* avantdit *vintysme quart*.

(*Indorsed—Monros. x^o. die Jut. Lta Johis de Seincle de Hirmaneston. calupr.—Seal lost.*)

LXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Godfrey de Ardrossan.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Godefray de Ardrossan* saluz. Pur ce q je su venuz a la foi t a la volonte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la g^ece de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le *unzime* jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* avantdit: *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed—Monros. xi^o. die Jut. Lta Godefri de Ardrossan.—Seal appended.*)

LXXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John le Botiller.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Johan le Botiller* Chevalier, saluz. Pur ce q je suy venuz a la foy t a lamiste du tresnoble Prince, mon chier Seigneur, *Edward* par la g^ece de Dieu,

Roi d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande, & Ducs d'Aquitaine : je pmet pur moy, & pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a Monros le unzyme jour de Juyl, l'an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit : vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — Monros. xi. die Jut. Lta Dñi Johis le Botiller.—Seal lost.)

LXXIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John de Elphinstone.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront : Johan de Elfinstoñ saluz. Por ceo q̄ je su venuz a la foy & a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon cher Seigneur, Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande & Ducs d'Aquitaine : je promet pur moy & pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a Monros le unzime jour de Juyl, l'an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(Indorsed — Monros. xi. die Jut. Lta Johis de Elfinstoñ.—Seal appendant.)

LXXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Ralph de Egglinton and Thomas de Winchester.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront Raulf d'Egglintoñ & Thomas de Wyncestre, saluz. Por ceo q̄ no⁹ sumes venuz a la foy & a la volente de tresnoble Pnce nre chier Seigneur Edward par la grace de Dieu Rey d'Engletere Seignur d'Irlaunde

¶ Duck d *Aquitain* Nous pmettoms pur no⁹ t nos
heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le *unzisme*
jour du moys de *Jul* l an du regne nostre Seignur
le Roy d *Englebre* avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed — Monros xi. die mens Jul. Lr. Rad. de Egglinton t de Winton. Monros. xi. die Jul.—Two seals appendant.*)

LXXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Fergus le Marshall.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Fergus le Mareschal*, saluz. Pur ce q je su venu a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Pince Monseigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Englebre* Seignur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Monros* le xi. jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avantdit *vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed — Monros xi. die Jul. Lr. Fergundi le Marechal.—Seal of green wax appendant.*)

LXXVI.

24 Ed. 1.—Submission and fealty of John de Perth.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Perth* Burgeys de la Vile *Seint Johan de Perth* saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seignur *Edward* par la gace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees

a Lundors le *unzime* jour
 vint à quart.

(Damaged; indorsed — Līa Johis de Perth Burȝ de
Villa de Perth.—Seal lost.)

LXXVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Nicholas de Rutherford.

A touz ceaux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront
Nichole de Rothirforde Chivaler . salutz. Por ceo
qe ||jo ||soy venuz a la fey t a la volunte du tres-
noble P'nce n're chier Seign'r *Edward* par la g'ce de
Dieu Roy d *Engletere* Seignur d *Irlaunde* t Duck
d *Aquitaun* , ||no⁹ pmettoms pur no⁹ t por nos
heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Doñ a *Monros* le unzime
jour du moys de *Jul*. lan du regne n're Seignur le
Roy d *Engletere* avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Monros. xi. die mensi Jut. Līta Dñi
Nichī de Rothirford.—Seal lost.*)

LXXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Walter de Sherifflawe.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront,
Wauſ de Scherwynglawe Chivaler' saluz. Por ceo
qe jeo sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte , du tres-
noble Pince mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la g^ace
de Dieu Roi d *Engleſtre* , Seigneur d *Irlaunde* , e
Ducs d *Aquitain*: jeo pmet por moi , e por mes
heyrz , &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberden* le

q^atorzime jour de Ju^l, l an du regne n^re Seignor le Roi avaunddit, vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Aberdeñ x^o iii^o. die Ju^l. L^{ia} Dⁿⁱ Waltⁱ de Sherwynglawe. Da^t ap^d Aberdeñ, xiiii^o. die Julii.— “Calūpū q^b si^g n^o ht subsc^pt no^s.” — Seal lost.)*

LXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of James de Maleville.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *James de Malevitt* saluz. Pur ce q^a je su venuz a la volonte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d *Engle^{re}*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain*: je promet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl*, l an du regne n^re Seigneur le Roy d *Engle^{re}* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Abdeñ . xvi. die Ju^l. L^{ia} Jacobi de Malevit.
— Seal lost.)*

LXXX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Geoffrey de Venali.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Gefrey de Venali* saluz. Pur ce q^a je su venu a la foi t a la volonte du tresnoble P^{nc}e mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engle^{re}* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moi t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *sezime* jour de *Juyl* l an du regne n^re Seigneur le Roy d *Engle^{re}* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Abdeñ . xvi^o die Ju^l. L^{ia} Galfridi de Venali.
— Seal appended.)*

LXXXI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Reginald le Chien.

A touz ceaus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Renaud le Chien* Chivaler, saluz. Por ce qe jeo sui venuz a la foi e a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seignor *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet por moi t por mes heyrs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le *xvii^{me}*. jour de *Juyl* l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roi d *Engletere* avauntdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—. die *Jut.*
le Chen.—*Damaged, and seal lost.*)

LXXXII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Robert le Faukener.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orrunt *Robt le Faukener* saluz. Pur ceo qe je su venu a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la gce de Dieu Roy d *Engletere* Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitain* ie pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a *||Berden* le *dysetyme* jour de *Juyl*. l an du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engletere* avantdit: *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed*—*||Berden xvii die Jut.* Lia *Robti le Fauconer.*—*Seal of red wax appended.*)

LXXXIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Duncan de Fern-dragh.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Duncan de Ferndragh* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble P̄nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitann̄! je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.) Donees a Aberdeen le disetyme jour de Juyl lan du regne nře Seignor le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed—Abdeñ xvii die Jut. L̄ra Dūi Duncani de Ferendragh calūp' quia siḡ ht sbsc'p̄cōem nois Mal-colmi sʒ Dñs R . . . de m manucep̄.*)

LXXXIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Hugh de la Haye.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Hughe de la Haye* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foi t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble P̄nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitain̄ ie p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see LXIV.)

(*Much defaced; indorsed—Abberdeñ. xvii. die Jut. . . . Huḡ de la Haye.—Seal lost.*)

LXXXV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of William de Iways.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Willame de Iluays* saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble P̄nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irland t̄ Ducs d'Aquitain. Je p̄met p̄ moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Aberdeñ* le disetime jour de *Juyl* l'an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avandit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed— . . . xvii. die Jut. L̄ta Witti de Iluays.*
—Seal appended.)

LXXXVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Malvill.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Malevitt* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̄ je * venu a la foi t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irland t̄ Ducs d'Aquitain: je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Lunfanan* le vintime primer jour de *Juyl* l'an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avandit: vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed—A Lunfanan. xxi. die Jut. L̄ta Dñi Johis de Malevile p̄ quā. J de Stove quesivit eccliam de Glenberuy.—Lounfanan. xxv. Jut.—Seal lost.*)

LXXXVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Thomas de Torthorald.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Thomas de Torthorald* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce qe je su venuz a la foy t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitain* je pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Banf* le *vintisme second* jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nre Seigneur le Roy avandit *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed—*Banf xxii die Julii. L̄ia D̄ii Thom̄ de Torthorald.* — “Calūp̄ quia siḡ n̄ h̄et subsc'pcōem nōis juř t̄ siḡ illud se usita . . sse n̄ aliud h̄ere.” — Seal lost.)

LXXXVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Alexander de Argyle.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Alisandre de Ergayel* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q je su venuz a la foi t a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine* jeo pmet pur moy t pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Eglyn en Morreve* le *vint e setyme* jour de *Juyl* lan du regne nre Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* avantdite: *vintisme quart*.

(Indorsed—*Eglyn xxvii die Julii. Lit̄ia D̄ii Alex' de Ergayl de Ergudia.* — Damaged; seal lost.)

LXXXIX.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Gervays de Rate.

A touz ceux q̄ cestes lettres verront ou orront
Gervoy de Rate Chevalier saluz Pur ce qe je suis
venu a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Pince
mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu
Roy d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitain
je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see
No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* le vint e setyme jour
de Jul

(Indorsed — Eglynn. xxvii. die Jut. Lrā Dñi Gervasii
... Rate.—Much defaced.)

xG

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Nicholas de Soules.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Nicole de Soules Chevalier : saluz. Pur ce q̄ je suy
venuz a la foy t̄ a la voluntee du tresnoble Prince,
mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡace de Dieu
Roi d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande, t̄ Ducs
d'Aquitaine : je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c.
(see No. LXIV.) Doñ a Elgyn en Morreve le
vintesetyme jour de Juyl. lan du regne nře Seigneur
le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit : vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Līa Dñi Nichi de Soules. Dañ apd Elgyn
in Moreve. xxvii. die Julii.—Seal lost.*)

XCI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Thomas de Soules.

A touz ceus qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Thomas de Soules* saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foi t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitain: je promet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le vint setyme jour de *Juyl* 1 an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit, *vintisme quart.*

(*Defaced. Indorsed — Elgyn. xxvii. die . . . Litta
Dñi Thom de Soules. Elgyn. Jut. —
Seal lost.*)

XCII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Alexander de Hattley.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Alexandre de Hateleye* saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine: je promet p̄ moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en *Morreve* le *vint utisme* jour de *Juyl* 1 an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy avantdit *vintisme quart.*

(*Indorsed — Eglyn en Morreve . xxviii. die Jut. Lita
Alex'i de Hateley. — Seal lost.*)

XCIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of John de Montfort.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Montfort* saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble P'nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande, t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine: je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn* en Moreve le vintoutisme jour de Juyl l'an du regne nře Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Eglym. xxviii^o. die Jut. Litā Johannis de Montfort. — Seal appended.*)

XCIV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir Robert de Normanville.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: *Robt de Normanvill* Chevalier saluz. Pur ce q̄ je suy venuz a la foi t̄ a la volunte du tresnoble Prince, mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlande t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine: je pmet pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Doñ a *Elgyn* en Morreve le vint utisme jour de Juyl l'an du regne nře Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — || Elyn . xxviii. die Jut. Līra Dñi Robti de Normanvill. — Seal lost.*)

XCV.

24 Ed. I.—Submission and fealty of Sir John de Saint Michael.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan de Seynt Michel* Chevaler saluz. Pur ce q̄ je su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volonte du tresnoble P̄nce mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engletere*, Seigneur d *Irlande* t̄ Ducs d *Aquitaine*: je p̄met pur moi t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn en Morreve* le vintoytisme jour de *Juyl*. lan du regne n̄re Seigneur le Rey d *Engletere* avantdit vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Eglyñ en Morreve xxviii^o die Jut. Līta Johis de Sō Michē Militis.*)

XCVI.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of Robert de Tremblay.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Roberd de Tremblay* saluz Pur ce q̄ ie su venuz a la foy t̄ a la volonte du tresnoble P̄nce mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irlande* e Ducs d *Aquitaine* je p̄met pur moy t̄ pur mes heirs &c. (see No. LXIV.) Donees a *Elgyn en Moreve* le vinte utisme jour de *Juyl* lan du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roy d *Engleterre* vintisme quart.

(*Indorsed — Eglgyn en Morreve xxviii. die Jut. Līa Robti de Tremblay. — Seal lost.*)

XCVII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of John Earl of Caithness.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *Johan Counte de Katteneys* saluz. Pur ce q nous sumes venuz a la foy t la volunte du tresnoble Prince nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* p la g^{ce} de Dieu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seigneur d *Ireland* t Ducs d *Aquitaine*, nous pmettoms p^r no⁹ t p^r nos heirs Countes de *Katteneys* &c. (see No. LXIV.) Doñ a *Murkel* le quint jour de *Augst*. 1 an du regne nost^r Seigneur le Roy avandit d *Engletere vintisme quart*.

(*Indorsed — L^a Comit^e de Katteneys.—Seal lost.*)

XCVIII.

24 Ed. I.—Submission of men of the shires of Roxburgh and Perth.

Rokesburgh.

A tuz ceus qe ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Adam de Hep*, *Johan de Harden*, *Richard de Cheshelm*, *Wauter de Burghdoñ*, *Robt Grundi de Neicotⁿ*, *Robert Walugh de Hep*, *Thomas de Roule*, *Wilt de Farningdon*, *Roger de Middelburgh*, *Johan Fraunceys de Longa Neutoñ*, *Reynald de Dolfines-ton*, *William de Rucastel*, *Johan le fiz Johan de Anesleye*, *Johan le Seneschal*, *Aymer de Rotherford*, *Robert de la Graunge*, *Aleyn Gurney*, *Phelipe Styward*, *Adam de Chathou*, *Nichus Fausy*, *Wills Scot*, *Marie de Synton*, *Williame de Chartres*, *Richard le Furbur*, *Johan de Lillesclyf*, *Symund de Holden*, *Guy de Denum*, *Johan de Ethereston*, *Ingram de Tostes*, *William de Bradelye*, *Richard de Flex*, *Wil-*

liam de Tostes, Henry le Chapeleyn, Johan de Hetoñ
 Johan de ||Stouneslegh, William de Yetham, Johan
 de Malkarrestoñ, Wauter Merpym, Wauter de
 Holcote, Johan le Mareschal, Adam de Rukelton
 Williame de P'ndrelath, Gilbt Mosyn, Gilbt fiz
 Beatice, Robert de Edenham, Johan le Seneschal de
 Geddeworth, Johan Knout, Adam de Rikeldoñ
 Alisaundre Seruys, Robt de Huntelagh, Willam de
 Prendelath, Wauter le Clerk de Rokesburgh, Adam
 la Psone de ||Souldenn, Phelip de ||Drydeñ Henry
 de ||Thommes, Robert de Tostes, Adam le Taillur de
 Cesseworth, Freskuins de Laundeles, Roger Corbet
 Johan Benoughtyn, Johan Comyn de Skreesburgh,
 Williame de ||Fauside, Robert de ||Hauwyk, Patrik'
 de Blenkhansoñ, Thomas de Johanneston, ||Kilcref
 fiz Patrik', Thom de Cokeburn, Williame ||Osthebure
 Robert de Maleuile, e Bernard de Haudeñ, del
 Counte de Rokesburgh, Andreu de ||Bottoñ, Johan
 de Makeswell, Syuan le Mare, Hughe de Fodring-
 eye, Mauculom de Rosky, Mauculom fiz Mauculom,
 Johan de ||Lany, Gillemoe Makilyn, Johan de Kyn-
 towar, Wauter de Kyntowhar, Mauculum de Kynbuk,
 Patrik' de Glendeghrað, Thomas de Kyngarth, Mes-
 tre Matheu de Monros Clk, Ysaac de ||Keluni,
 Lorñ de Ardbechey, Thomas Tutte de Stratherñ,
 . . . Prioresse de Seint Leonard just la Ville de Seynt
 Johan de Perth, Rogier de Miggel, Gilbt de Thoruk,
 ||Keschyn Gilcrist, Hughe de Belmenagh, Malise de
 Molyofard, ||Ego de ||Strathhach Robt de Stratherñ
 Monagh fiz Alpyn, Morice de Tirg, Conan de
 Bithweder, Margaret le Engleys, Haldan de Em-
 mester, William de Morref de Tullebardy, Maucu-
 lom de Stratherñ Clerk del Conte de Perth saluz
 Pur ceo qe nous sumes venuz a la foy e a la volunte

du t^esnoble Pince t^e nostre cher Seignur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roy d *Engletere* Seigneur d *Irlaunde*, e Ducs d *Aquitaine*. Nous pmettoms pur nous e pur nos heyrs sur peyne des cors, e de avoir, e sur quant q^{ue} nous pussoms encouer, qe nous li sviroms bien e leaument contre totes gentz, qui porrunt viure e morir tutes les foiz, qe nous sroms requis ou garniz de par nostre Seignur le Roy d *Engletere* avantdit, ou par ses heirs. E qe nous lur damage ne saveroms qe nous nel desturb-eoms a tut nostre poer e le leur faceoms a savoir. E a cestes choses tenir e garder nous obligoms nous e nos heyrs, e tuz nus biens, e outre ceo avoms jure sur Seyntes Ewangeyles. Estre ceo nous tuz, e chescun de nous par sey avoms fait feaute a nostre Seignur le Roy avantdit, en cestes paroles. Jeo serrai feal, e leal e foy e leaute porteray, au Roy *Edward* Roy d *Engletere* e a ses heyrs de vie e de membre, e de trien honur contre tutes gentz, qui purrunt viure ou morir, e jammes pur nuly armes ne porteray, n en conseyl, n en eyde ne serroy contre ly, ne contre ses heirs en nul cas qe put avenir, si mey eyde Deus e les Seyns. En tesmoignaunce des queus choses nous avoms fet fere, cestes lettres ouvertes, seeles de nos seals. Doneez a *Berewyk sur Twede* le *wynt utyme* jour de *Augst*. l an du regne n^o Seignur le Roy d *Engletere* avantdit tryime quart.

(*Indorsed — A Berewyk' xxviiith die Augstti Plene sigillat
iiii^{xx} xvi sigillt.—Eighty-nine seals yet pendent.*)

XCIX.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of John Comyn Earl of Buchan.

A touz ceux q̄ cestes presentes lettres verrount ou orront : *Johan Comyn Counte de Boghan t Conestable de Escoce*, saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlaunde t Ducs d'Aquitaigne par qi comaundement no^o sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte, sicome no^o li pmismes t jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeiles : nous eit otriez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* por nous apparailler pur li s̄vir, selonc nostre poer en ceste guerre, qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce*, nous grauntoms t pmettoms loiaument p cestes p̄sentes lettres q̄ nous mettrons n̄re loial poer de li s̄vir a sa volonte en la guerre avaundite, sicome a nostre Seignr lige. E sil avient p aucune avent'e q̄ no^o nel faceoms mie : q̄ no^o retornerons a n̄re Seigneur le Roi avaunddit saunz nul delay, por demorer en meisme la forme come nous somes demorez avant ces heures par n̄re s̄ment avaunddit. E a totes cestes choses faire t fornir en touz pointz : no^o obligeoms n̄re psone, t q̄unt q̄ nous avoms, ou avoir porroms a la volonte n̄re Seignr le Roi avaunddit. E estre [ce] no^o avoms jore sur Seintes Ewangeilles, t mis n̄re seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avaundites. Donees a *Loundres* le sime jour de *Juyn*. Lan du regne n̄re Seignr le Roi *Edward* avaunddit *vintisme quint*.

(Indorsed—Comit de *Bogh'n.*—Seal lost.)

C.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Donald Earl of Mar.

A touz ceux qui cestes presentes lettres verront ou orront, *Dovenald Counte de Mar'* saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande & Ducs d'Aquitaine, par qui comandement nous sumes demorez de cea *Trente* a sa voluntee sicome nous li pmismes & jurasmes sur Seintes Ewangeilles : nous eit otreiez de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* en la compaignie le Counte de *Garenne* pur nous apparailler pur li svir selonc n're poer en ceste guerre qu'il ad au Roi de *Fraunce* : nous grauntoms & permettoms loiaument par cestes presentes lettres q no^o mettroms n're loial poer de li svir a sa voluntee en la guerre avantdite sicome a nostre Seigneur lyge. E s il avient par aucune l'avienture q no^o ne l faceoms mie : q nous retornerons a n're Seign^r le Roi avanddit sanz nul delay pur demore en meisme la forme come nous sumes demore avant ces heures par nostre sment avanddit. E a totes cestes choses faire & fornir en touz pointz : nous obligeoms nous & nos heirs & nos assignez & q^{nt} q nous avoms ou avoir porroms moeble ou noun moeble a la voluntee nostre Seigneur le Roi avanddit & de ses heirs. E estre ce nous avoms jure sur Seintes Ewangeilles & seintes reliques & sur le cors nostre Seigneur sacre, & avoms ausint mis nostre seal a cest escrit en tesmoignaunce de totes les choses avantdites. Donees a *Westmoustier* le vintisme tierz jour de

*Juyn. l'an du regne nostre Seigneur le Roi Edward
avantdit : vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed on the label Comitis de Mar.—Seal
appended. A gem with an inscription in the Cuphic
character, surrounded with the inscription “ Sigillum
Comitis de Mař.”*)

CI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of William Bisset.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront *William Biset* fuiz t heir *Robt Byset* qui mort est : saluz. Come mon chier Seign^r *Edward* par la g^{ace} de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seign^r d *Irelande* t Ducs d *Aquitaine* en qui garde je suy demore ja une piece , eyt de sa especiale grace receu mon homage t ma feaute , t sur ce me eit rendu les terres t les tenemētz qui je cleym tenir de li en *Engleterre* t en *Escoce* ausint , en tieu manē totes voies q je aille desmeyntenāt entre mes amys pur moy apparailler , t pur li svir ove chevaux t armes selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *Fance* : je g^{ant} t pmet loiaument par ces p̄sentes lettres q je mett^{ay} tot mon loial poer de me apparailler si en haste come je porray t de li svir a sa volūte en la guerre avantdite , sicome a mon Seigneur lige , e q ensi apparillez : je passeray ovesque li meismes q^{nt} il passera ou autre foiz quele houre q li pleise. E a totes ces choses faire t fournir en touz poyntz je oblige ma psone t q^{nt} qui j ay t aver porray a la volūte mon Seigneur le Roi avantdit . t outre ce je llhay jurez sur Seyntz * t mys

mon seal a cest^e escript en tesmoignance de totes ces choses avantdites. Doñ a *Canterbir* le *disme* jour de *Juyn*, lan du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d'Engleterre avantdit *vintisme* quint.

(*Indorsed on the label— . . . Witii Biset.—Seal lost.*)

CII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Edmond Comyn of Kilbride.

A toutz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront: Esmon Comyn de Kylebryde, Chevaler: saluz. Sachent touz, q̄ come le tres excellent Prince, t̄ mon Seigneur lige Edward par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irlaund t̄ Ducs d'Aquitaine, par sa especiale ḡce t̄ par sa ḡnt deboneirete me eit fait deliverer de sa prison, je ay pmis t̄ pmet, q̄ je ovesq̄ le dit Roy passerai de la mer es parties de Flaundres, ou ailleurs ou il voudra aler, t̄ q̄ bien t̄ loiaumēt li s̄virai, come mon lige Seigneur contre le Roi de Fraunce t̄ contre touz autres ses enemys. E s il avenoit ce q̄ Dieu ja ne voille, q̄ je ne le feisse, je voil t̄ ḡnte, t̄ moi oblige q̄ ma psone t̄ totes mes terres t̄ mes tenemētz, qui je ay ou qui moy porrunt avenir es Roiames d'Engleterre t̄ d'Escoce: soient forfaitz, t̄ encoroutz au devantdit Roy d'Engleterre t̄ a ses heirs Rois d'Engleterre, a touz jours. E ay jure sur les Seintes Ewangeiles ||corporeument touchez, q̄ totes les choses avantdites t̄ chascune de eles garderai t̄ accomplierai fermemēt, t̄ en bone foi t̄ en contre ne vendrai par moy ne par autri ne assaerai a venir. En tesmoignance des avantdites choses: je ay fait faire cestes p̄sentes lettres sealees

de mon ppre seal. Doñ a *Brede le noeisme* jour du mois d *Augst*. l an du regne mon Seigneur le Roi d *Engletere* avantdit : *vintisme quint*.

(*Indorsed—Liā Edm̄ Comyn de Kilbride.—Seal lost.*)

CIII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Andrew Fraser.

A touz ceux q cestes p̄sentes lettres verrunt ou orrunt *Andreu Fraser* saluz. Come mon chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roi d *Engletere* Seigneur d *Irlande* t Ducs d *Aquitaigne* par qui comandement je sui demorez de cea *Trente* a sa volunte , sicome je li pmis t juray sur Seintes Ewangeilles : me eit otriez de sa ḡce , d aler en *Escoce* en la compagnie le Conte de *Garen̄n* , pur moy appailler pur li s̄vir selonc mon poer en ceste guere qu il ad au Roi de *Fraunce* : je ḡnte t pmette loiaument par cestes p̄sentes lettres q je mettray mon loial poer de li s̄vir a sa volunte en la guere avaundite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. Es il avient par ||acune avent'e q je ne l face mie : q je retorneray a mon Seigneur le Roi avaundit saunz nul delay pur demorer en meismes la forme come je ||feu demorez avaunt ces heures par mon s̄ment avaundit. E a totes cestes choses feire t pfournir en touz pointz : je oblige moy t mes heirs t mes assignez t q̄nt q je ai , ou avoir porray moble t noun moble a la volunte mon dit Seigneur le Roi avaundit t de ses heirs : E estre ce je ai jure sur Seintes Ewangeiles t seintes reliques t sur le cors n̄re Seigneur. Et je ay ausint mis mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avandites

Donees a *Westmousl* le *vintisme tierz* jour de *Juyn*.
lan du regne mon Seigneur le Roi *Edward* avandit
vintisme quint.

(*Indorsed—Andr̄ Fras̄.—Seal appended.*)

CIV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Sir Simon Fraser.

A tous ceux q̄ cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Simon Fraser Chivaler, saluz. Come nostre cher
Seigneur *Edward* par la grace de Dieu Roi d' *Engleſtre*, Seigneur d' *Irlande*, e Duç d' *Aquitaine* en
q̄i hostel jeo su demorez a sa volente, sicome jeo
li promis e jurai sur Seintes Ewangeiles me eyt
ottroye de sa grace d' aler en *Escoce* por mei appa-
railler por li ſvir solom mon poer en ceste guerre
q̄ il ad au Roi de *France*: jeo graūt e pmette leau-
ment par ces p̄ſentes lettres, q̄ jeo mettrai mon
leau poer de li ſvir a sa volente en la guerre
avantdite, sicome a mō Seign' lige. E s il avenoit
par nacune aventure q̄ jeo ne le face mie: q̄ jeo
retornerai en l'ostel nostre Seigneur le Roi avaun-
dit, saunz nul delay por demorer y en meisme la
forme q̄ jeo su demorez avaunt ces heures par mon
ſment avaundit. E a totes ces choses fere e
pfurnir en touz poinz, jeo oblige ma psone, ma
fēme e mes enfantz e t̄q̄nqui j'ay e aver porrai a
la volente mō Seigneur le Roi avaundit, e outre
ce Monſ *Richard Fraser* mon cosyn lad emp's, e
meinp's en la p̄ſence nostre dit Seigneur ensemble-
ment ovek moi sur autiel obligement come jeo me
su cy obligez sicome avaunt est dit: si avoms mis
nos seals a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les

choses avaundties. Donees a *Brembre* le *xxviii^e*.
jour de *Maii* l'an du regne n^{re} Seigneur le Roi
avaunddit , *vintisme q^{nt}*.

(*Indorsed— . . . Dñi Simon Fras*.—*Two seals appended.*)

CV.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Richard Lovel.

A touz ceux qui cestes lettres verront ou orront :
Richard Lovel suiz t heir *Hughe Lovel* qui mort
est : saluz. Come mon cher Seigneur *Edward* par
la g^{ce} de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlaunde t Ducs d'Aquitaine , en qui garde je suy
demorez ja une piece , eit de sa especiale grace
receu mon homage , t ma feaute , t sur ce moy eit
renduz les terres t les tenementz , qui je cleym
tenir de li en Engleterre t en Escoce ausint en tieu
maniere totes voies , q je aille des meyntenant
entre mes amys pur moy apparailler , t pur li svir
ove chevaux t armes selonc mon poer , en ceste
guerre qu il ad au Roy de *Fraunce* : je g^{nt} t
pmet loiaument par ces p^{sentes} lettres , q je met-
trai tot mon loial poer de m apparailler si en haste
come je porrai , t de li svir a sa volonte , en la
guerre avantdite , sicome a mon Seigneur lige t
q ensi apparillez je passerai ovesq li meismes , q^{nt}
il passera , ou autrefoiz quele houre qu il li pleise.
E a totes ces choses faire t fournir en touz pointz :
je oblige ma psone t q^{nt} que j ay t avoir porrai ,
a la volonte mon Seigneur le Roy avantdit .t outre
ce je li ay jures sur Seintz Ewangeilles t mis mon
seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes ces cho-
ses avantdites. Doñ a *Caunterbire* le *dysme* jour de

*Juyn .1 an du regne mon Seigneur le Roy d Engleſtre
avantdit : vintisme quint.*

(*Indorsed — * Ricci Lovel.— Seal appended.*)

CVI.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of David de Brechyn.

A touz ceux qui cestes p̄sentes lettres vront ou orront , *David de Breghyn* ! saluz. Come nostre chier Seigneur *Edward* par la ḡce de Dieu Roi d *Engleterre* Seigneur d *Irland* t Ducs d *Aquitain* , par qui cōmandement je suy demore decea *Trente* a sa volūte , sicome je li p̄mis t juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles , me eit otroie de sa grace d aler en *Escoce* pur moy apparailler pur li servir selonc mon poer en ceste guerre qu il ad au Roi de *Fance* : je ḡnt t p̄met loiaument par ces p̄sentes lettres , q̄ je mett̄y mon loial poer de li servir a sa volūte en la guerre avantdite sicome a mon Seigneur lige. E sil aveneit par aucune avienture q̄ je ne le face mye : q̄ je retorneray a nostre Seigneur le Roi avantdit sanz nul delay pur demorer en meisme la forme q̄ je suy demore avant ces heures par mon serment avantdit. E a totes ces choses faire t fournir en touz poyntz : je oblige ma psone t q̄ntq̄ j ay t aver porray a la volūte n̄re Seigneur le Roi avantdit. E outre ce je l ay jure sur Seyntes Ewangeiles t mys mon seal a cest escrit en tesmoignance de totes les choses avantdites. Doñ a *Magheſeld* le *trentisme* jour de *May*.1 an du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roi avantdit . *vintisme quint.*

(*Seal appended. Indorsed on the label—David de Breghyn.*)

CVII.

25 Ed. I.—Submission of Alexander Comyn.

A touz ceus q̄ cestes p̄sentes lettres verrount ou orrunt: *Alisaundre Comyn de Boghan* saluz. Come nostre cher Seygnur Sire *Edward* par la grace de Deu Roy d *Engleterre*, Seygnur d *Yrlaunde* t Duc de *Aquitayne* par ky comaundement joe suy demore de sa *Trente* a sa volente sicome joe luy p̄mis e juray sur Seyntes Ewangeiles, me eyt otrie de sa grace de aler en *Escoce* pur moy apariler pur luy servir, solonc mon poer en ceste gwere qu il ad au Roy de *Fraunce*: joe graunt e joe p̄met leau-ment p̄ cestes p̄sentes lettres ke jeo mettray mun leal pouer de luy servir a sa volente en la gwere avandite, sicome a mun Seygn^r lige &c. (as in CVI.) Donez a *Loundres* le *syme* jour de *June* 1 an du regne le Roy *Edward* avandit *vintcynkime*.

(*Indorsed—Alex' Comyn de Boghⁿ.—Seal appended.*)

CVIII.

Roll containing the names of certain Magnates and others of Scotland who performed homage to Edward I.

- ς *Malcomus Comes de Levenax.*
- ς *Dñs Patricius de ||Oggelvy* — de *Com^m de Forfare.*
- ς *Dñs Edmūdus de Rameseye.*
- ς *Dñs Michael Scot* — *Fys^r.*
- ς *Dñs Joh^s de la Haye.*
- ς *Dñs Wallus de Lundy.*
- ς *Dñs Joh^s de Cambus.*
- ς *Dñs Wills de Morreve de Sandford.*

Non fecit
hōmaq̄ q̄
calūpn̄ p̄
Dñm H. de
Bello Monte.

- σ Dñs Johs de Berkeleye.
- σ Dñs Willus de Fenton.
- σ Dñs Raðs de ||Campanñ.
- σ Dñs Henr de ||Mondeville.
- σ Dñs Wills de Moravia de ||Drūsargard.
- σ Dñs Joñes de ||Kyner.
- σ Dñs David de Berkeleye.
- σ Dñs Joñs de Cambrun de ||Balligarnagh.
- σ Dñs Joñes de Strivelyn de Moravia.
- σ Dñs Wills de Monte Alto.
- σ Dñs Adam de Valoignes.
- σ Rogus de Mortuo Mari.
- σ Wallus de Alight.
- σ Alex' Frað.
- σ Raðs de Craneston.
- σ Anegosius ||Maccarawer.
- σ Joñes de la Haye.
- σ Maths de Harlawe.
- σ Robs le Fauconer.
- σ Wills de ||Ineys.
- σ Phis de Fyndon.
- σ Wills de Petglassi.
- σ Thom de Balcaski.
- σ Wallus de Rossi.
- σ Galfrus de Fresseley.
- σ Andreas le Jugeor.
- σ Andreas de Chartres.
- σ Robs de Coleville.
- σ Malculm⁹ Crok.
- σ Joñes de Cromenoc.
- σ Lauř de Grantmont.
- σ Wills ||Danant.
- σ Wills Wysman.

- σ *Jōhs de Fernboys.*
- σ *Jōhs d Abcromby.*
- σ *Jōhs de ||Kymmoneth.*
- σ *Jacobus de Maleville.*
- σ *Wills de Rotheneyk.*
- σ *Wills de ||Lachelys.*
- σ *Wallus de Allerdas.*
- σ *Willus de Gourlay.*
- σ *Negell de Carryk.*
- σ *Patric⁹ de Grah⁹m.*
- σ *Wills de Lamygton.*
- σ *Wallus filius Rog⁹i.*
- σ *Thom⁹ le Huntere.*
- σ *Raðs de Kynard.*
- σ *Matiłl de Guly.*
- σ *Wallus de Berkeleye.*
- σ *David le Mareschal.*
- σ *Jōhs fit Ewyñ Macgilcrist.*
- σ *Alex' de Stratoñ.*
- σ *Jacobus de Stratōñ.*
- σ *Mich⁹ de Miggyl.*
- σ *Patric⁹ de ||Rotheney.*
- σ *Alex' de Ogeston.*
- σ *Willus de ||Fendreth.*
- σ *Wallus le Mareschal.*
- σ *Jōhs de Hibñ.*
- σ *Jōhs Manypeny.*
- σ *Robt de ||Inchetorn.*
- σ *Robls de Tremblee.*
- σ *Jōhs Lyp.*
- σ *Ranulphus de ||Keler.*
- σ *Jōhs de ||Cambron.*
- σ *Dovenaldus de Ughtreday.*

- σ *Wills Prat.*
- σ *Adam de ||Inrepeffree.*
- σ *Ric̄us Scot⁹.*
- σ *Alan⁹ de ||Carintoly.*
- σ *Thom̄ Macdoffy.*
- σ *Jōles de Logy.* infra etatem.
- σ *Thurstan⁹ le Porl de ||Inretey.*
- σ *Thom̄ le Porl de ||Monros.*
- σ *Edit̄ de ||Hauuill.*
- σ *Marḡia de Carkery.*
- σ *Eustachi⁹ de Goughy.*
- σ *Thom̄ Lewer.*
- σ *Jōls Megre.*
- σ *Andr̄ de Goughy.*
- σ *Regin⁹ ||Madothy.*
- σ *Mich̄ fil Patriciū.*

Oñis p̄noñati p̄t *Joñem de Cambus* fecunt homañ
Dño Regi Angl xiiii. die mensis Març.

(*On a long membrane or roll; indorsed in a coeval hand*
 — Homañ Scō. — Rotulus de noibz Magnatū Scō
 & alioz qui fecunt homañ Dño Regi Angt.)

CIX.

25 Ed. I.—Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick, the Steward of Scotland and John his brother, Sir Alexander Lindesey, and Sir William Douglas acknowledge their rebellion, and submit unconditionally to the King.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt:
Robert de Brus Counte de Carrik, Jeames Seneschal de Escoce, Alisaundre de Lindeseie, Johan ||frerre le

Seneschal e William de Douglas, salutz en l'Y' u Crist.
 Coneue chose seit a vous tutz? qe com nous ensembleñt ove la Comune de nos pais esteioms levez
 encountre nostre Seignur mon Sire Edward p la
 grace de Dieux Roys de Engleterre Seignur de
Irelaunde t Dux de Gwyene, e encountre sa pees
 cioms en sa' seignurie en sa terre de Escoce e de
Gauweie fait arsons homecides t divers roberies e
 estre fait p nous e p les nos? nous
 pur nous e pur tuz iceaus q i a nous furent adhers
 de la dite Comune a ceo fayre estre tenuz e sous-
 mis a la volente nostre Seignur le Reys avauntdit
 a fayre les amendes haut e bas a sa volente des
 ditz homecides arsons e roberies. Sauve a nous
 les pointz contenez en un escrit le quel nous avoms
 de mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert de Clifforth* Cheventeins del ost au noble Rey de
Engleterre es parties de Escoce. En tesmoinaunce
 de queu chose a cest escrit avoms mis nos seaus.
 Escrit a *Irewin* le noevime jour du mois de Juyl en
 le an del regne le Reys Edward vintime quint.

(On one small membrane polled at the top; indorsed in
 a coeval hand— Les lettres le Counte de Carrik et
 d autres d Escoce p les queles il se mettet a la
 volonte le Roi en droit des trespass qu il firent au
 Roy en Escoce t.—Four seals in red wax are appen-
 ded; the first bears a device, a lion upon a field
 ornamented with scrolls, and surrounded by the inscrip-
 tion— Secretum Secretorum.)

CX.

25 Ed. I.—The Bishop of Glasgow, the Steward of Scotland, and Sir Alexander Lindesey become mainpernors for Robert Bruce.

A tutz iceaus qi ceste lettre verrunt ou orrunt *Robert* p la grace de Dieux Evesq^e de *Glasgu*, *Jeames Seneschal d Escoce*, t *Alisaundre de Linde-seie*, salutz en Jh'u C*rist*. Com ne ad gweres se fust mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* ove autres grauntz Seingnurs de nos parties legerement levez encountre nostre Seingn^r mon Sire *Edward* p la grace de Dieux Reys de *Engleterre* Seingnur de *Irelaunde* t Dux de *Gwyene*: e puys apres se seit ie dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* rendu a la pees nostre Seingnur le Reys avaunddit sur aucune fourme purparlee entre luy e ses aliez t mon Sire *Henri de Percy* e mon Sire *Robert de Clifforth* p nostre Seingnur le Reis es parties avaundtites de *Escoce* enveez: Nous pur le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* devenoms meinpneurs sur peine de pdre vie t membre terres chateus t q^anq nous avoms, qe il desore en avaunt se portera bien t loiaument vers nostre Seingnur le Reys de *Engleterre* avaunddit, e james countre luy ne ses heirs ne se levera: issint lenteins qe quele houre qe le dit mon Sire *Robert de Brus* Counte de *Carrik* livre *Margerie* sa fille en noun de ostage as avaundtitz mon Sire *Henri* t *Robert* pur cestes choses avaundtites asseurer t affermer, qe nous desdonk de ceste mein-pise seroms quites e desliez cest escrit d enapres nient a valer. En tesmoinaunce de queu chose no^o

i avoms mis nos seaus. Done a *Irewin* le noeime
jour de *Juyl* en le an del regne le Reys *Edward*
vintime quint.

(*Polled at the top. Indorsed in a coeval hand — La
meynprise l Evesq de Glasgu t du Seneschal d Es-
coce t. por Mon s Rott de Brus Conte de Carrick
q il se port la loiaumet enVs le Roi t.— Seals lost.*)

CXI.

Docket and form of writs to be issued for the restitution
of the possessions of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

1 Litē impet*nde sunt apud Cancellař Dñi
Regis p delibačone teneñtoꝝ t traꝝ manioꝝ t cefaz
possessionū Dñi Ep̄i Sc̄i Andr̄ + In p'mis impetet'
una Dño Ricardo ||Siward p delibačone casti t
regal Sc̄i Andr̄ + It impetet' una liſta ||Vicicomiti
de ||Fifſe [+]. It una Vicicomiti de *Perthe* [+]
It una Vicicomiti de *Forfar* [+]. It una Vicicomiti
de *Kyncardin* [+]. It una Vicicomiti de *Aber-
din* [+]. It una Vicicomiti de *Kynros* [+]. It
una Vicicomiti de *Clacmanan* [+]. It una Vici-
comiti de ||Banth [+]. It una Vicicomiti de
St'evelyn. It una Vicicomiti de ||Lynlytchu [+]. It
una Vicicomiti de *Edynbuř* It una Vicicomiti de
Berwic̄. It p omibꝫ tam possonibꝫ q̄ eccl̄is. It
una liſta genalis ptexionis.

“ Fiat † “ una liſta p Magistro *Witto de Egil-
sham* p ecclesia de ||*Donbervin*.”

(*On a small bill or schedule, written in a Scottish
hand.*)

2 ¶ au Visconte de *Edeneborg* & Come *William* Evesque de *Seint Andreu* seit venuz a nře pees & a nře foy & no^o eit fait serment de feaute en due man e p quoy no^o de nře t ce especiale g ce li av s rendu la tempaute de sa dite Eveschee ov les ap t a la quele no^o eumes mis la meyn pacheison d aucunes desobeissances q le dit Evesq. no^o avoit faites [a tenir de no^o] e de nos heirs Rois d *Engt* p les s vises de ce deuz & acustumez: vous mandoms q totes les terres [totes les eglises] & touz les tenem tz & totes les autres choses desoren- avant aportenantz a meisme l Eveschee, qui sont en nře mein e en v re garde facez deliver au dit Evesq. ou a son attorney en noun de li, meintenant veues ces l es, a tenir en la fourme avaundite, en tel man e totevoies qu il estoise a nře ordenance endroit des dessobeissances avantdites.

3 ¶ It  en meisme la man e au Visconte de *Fif*. It  au Viscontes de *Pert*, de *Forfar*, de *Kyncardyn*, de *Aberdy *, de *Kynros*, de *Clakma an*, de *Banf*, de *Estrivelyn*, de *Linliscu*, & de *Berewyk sur Twede*. *Estrivelin* *iiii. May.*

4 It  en meisme la man e a Mon r *Ric Syward*, pr^r son Chastel de *Sein Andreu*. *Estrivelin* *x. Augst.*

5 En meisme la man e au Vis  d *Estrivelin* pr^r les  res t c. de sa tempaute, & pr^r les  res ausint de son h itage, *x Augst.*

..... au Visc.....

(On a pannel of parchment very much damaged.)

CXII.

26 Ed. I.—Charter granting to Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, the lands, in Scotland, late of Geoffry de Moubray and of other of the King's rebels and enemies.

Edward par la grace de Deu Reys d *Engleterre* Seignur d *Irlande* e Dux d *Aquitayn*: a tuz ses Baillifs e ses feals, saluz. **S**achez nous pur le bon e loable s^{vise} qe nostre feal e leal *Gwy de Beauchamp* Counte de *Warwyk* nous ad fet, auer done e graunte e par ceste nostre p^{sente} chartre conferme a meisme celi *Counte* les chasteus e totes les terres e les tenemenz ove les apurtenanz qe furent a *Geffrey de Moubray* nostre enemy e rebel en la terre e en le Reaume de *Escoce* forpris le Maner de *Ekford* pres de *Rokesburgh* ove les ap'tenanz. E totes les fr^{es} e les tenemenz ove les ap'tenanz qe furent a *Johan de Strivelyn* e le Chastel de *Amesfeld* e la fr^e de *Drungrey* qe furent a *Andreu de Chartres* ausi nos enemys e rebels en le dit Reaume e les queus il tindrent le jour de la *Maudeleyne* l'an de nostre regne *vint sisime*. E totes les fr^{es} e les tenemenz ove les ap'tenanz qe furent tenuz de ditz *Geffrey Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le Reaume l'an e le jour susdiz: **A** aber e a tenir de nous e de nos heirs ceo qe de nous est tenu e de autres ceo qe de eus par n^re graunt . . . tenu au dit Counte de *Warwyk* e a ses heirs les avantditz chasteus terres e tenemenz ove fees des chevalers avoesons des esglises dowaires q^ant eschuerunt eschetes e forfeitures de tuz nos enemys e rebels qe de ditz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* tindrent en meisme le Reaume l'an e le jour susdiz e ove totes autres

choses qe au diz tenementz avant ap'teneayent en value de mil marchees de terre par an , par renable extente . Fesant a nous e a nos heirs e as autres Seignurs susdiz les Svises de ceo dues e custumez a touz jours. E si les Tres e tenementz avantdiz ove les forfetures e les autres choses sicom sus est dit n ateignent la dite value de mil mars par an : nous ou nos heirs ceo qe ent defaudra au dit Counte de *Warwyk* ou a ses heirs parfroms aillors des Tres des enemys a plus pres qe hom purra covenablement en meisme le Reaume. E si iceles Tres e tenementz ove forfetures e les autres choses susdites passent icele value : dunK le surplusage outre la dite extente a nous e a nos heirs demorge a n're volente. Forpris nequident les Tres e les tenementz surpris sur nous ou sur par les diz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* ou par les lurs si nuls y ad , peus le tens de ceste gere cōmencee , les queus nous voloms qe demorgēt en n're mayn tank dreit ent seit fet. E forpris les Tres e les tenementz ove avoesons des esglises t totes autres ap'tenaunces qe furent tenuz des diz *Geffrei Johan* e *Andreu* en meisme le Reaume 1 an e le jour susditz si nules de ceus avioms done ou graunte a nos autres feals avaunt le *Joedi* prochein devant la feste *Seint Michel* a houre de noune 1 an avantdit . Issi qe eus e leur heirs les teignent du dit Counte de *Warwyk* e de ses heirs par les Svises de ceo dues e custumes a touz jours. En *testmoigne* de queu chose a ceste n're presente chartre auoms fet mettre n're seal. A ices tesmoignes les honorables Peres *Wauter de Coventre* e de *Lycheffeld* e *Johan de Cardoyll* Evesks , *Johan Counte de Waren̄* , *Henri de Lascy*

Counte de *Nicole*, nře cher nevu *Thomas Counte de Lancastř*, *Henri de Percy*, *Robert le fiz Wauter*, *Robert de Clifford*, *Will le Latymer* e autres. Done par nře mayn a *Cardoyll le vintime quint jour de Septembre l'an de nře regne vint sisme.*

(*Fairly ingrossed. The great seal used for the government of Scotland appended; impression in green wax, and nearly perfect.*)

CXIII.

Ordinance for the punishment of those who being pressed or elected to serve against the Scots had deserted or absented themselves from the army after receiving their pay.

1 Endroit des Centeneres t des gentz de pie q furent esluz p^r venir en *Escoce*, t receurent lour gages, t sont retournez sanz comandement ou congie de Roy: Ordene est q touz ceux q serront trovez coupables de tieu trespass, soient pris, t en prisonez, t retenuz en p^rson tantq le Roy eit sur ce autrement ordene. Et de lor terres t tementz biens t chasteaux soient les deniers levez qu il + receivent de + [receurent du clerk le] Roy t ||soient * livez au clerk, par certeine remembrance sur ce faite entre li t ceux qui li ferront les deniers liver.

2 Endroit de ceux, qui furent esluz de venir en *Escoce* t par lour ppre malice sont retrez t demorrez en lour pays, ordene est q touz ceux q en tieu l^spas serront trovez coupables, soient mis p bone t

suffisant meinprise de venir + a les + a lour propres custages au Roy + des + es pties d *Escoce* queu part q le Roy soit lidenz un etein jour q lour sra assigne par la descrecion de ceux q sont assignez a punyr les trespasses.

3 Et endroit des + teux + baillifs, t [autres] ministres ausi [bien] deinz fanchise, cōme de hors, qui ont pris douns, p' alleg t garantir + le + du servise *le Roy*, les gentz q furent esluz pour venir en la guerre, ordene est q touz ceux q sront trovez coupables en tieu cas t qui ont pris douns p' sueffrir les gentz demoerer en lor pais, ou retorn du bwise le Roy soient p's t enp'sonez t retenuz en p'son t lor tres t tenemētz biens t chateux soient seisiz en la mein *le Roy* t sauverēt gardez tant q *le Roy* en eit autremēt ordene.

4 Et endroit de ceux qui + n yent terres ne tenemenz + sont coupables des trespass nomez en la cōmision + soit un ord. . . + qui corps ne porront estre trovez en Conte t qui n ont terres ne tenemenz biens ne chasteaux, soit une ordenance faite par les gentz du consail le Roy a *Everwyk*.

(Written as a draft on a small scroll, indorsed as follows
in a contemporary hand: — Ordinacio puniendo pe-
dites t centenař elcos ad vēienđ in guerra Scoč
t * nō venerūt v̄l se sbt̄xerūt.)

CXIV.

28 Ed. I. — Draft commission, &c. for the trial and punishment of deserters, as mentioned in the preceding ordinance.

1 Et a Mons Johⁿ de Lisle Johⁿ Biron t Hamon de Gruscy saluz. Por ce q plusors centeniers, t gentz a pie qui feurent nadgueres esleuz t hors de nre [en] Conte d "Ev^lwyk", par taines gentz, assignez par no⁹ t nre consail a ce faire, pur venir a nous, a Rok t a demorer ovesq; nous a noz gages en nre guerre d Escoce, aps ce q il eur^t receu noz gages par la Ilmein Johⁿ de Derby nre clerk, pur cinq jours, s en sont retornez en lour pays sanz comandement, ou congie de nous, et aucuns aps ce qu il feurent esluz de venir a nous, t de no⁹ svir es dites pties en la manie avantdite sont demorez en lour pais par [lor ppre] malice t par lour mauveistez, t aucuns parmy dons q t les baillifs t autres ministres du dit Conte [ausi bien] dedenz fenchise [come] dehors ont pris d eux pur les alegg t garantir de nre svise. Nous eantz regard a ce q en t le t ceux qui ont spasse t meffait envs no⁹ sicome est avantdit, n est demoere q no⁹ t totes nos bones g^tz qui sont oveq no⁹ en nre dite guerre, ne feussiens en pil t q les busoignes q no⁹ y menos ne feussent arrerries t defaites a g^{nt} damage de no⁹ t de tot nre Roiaume, avoms assignez vous a enquerre p tement de bons t t de t loiaux homes du dit Conte ausi bien dedenz fenchises come dehors, par les qux la vite porra mielz estre sue t "enquise", la taine de totes ces choses t de

chescune d'elles, + t a punir t chastier touz ceuz q vo⁹ en trovez copables, selonc ce qu est gtenuz en une ordenance q no⁹ en avoms faite, la quele no⁹ vous avons fait lier souz nre p've seal. + Et p' ce vo⁹ mand ferrement enjoig en la foy q vous no⁹ devez q a tsteins jours t lieuz les qux vo⁹ a ce p'verez, enquergez la Vite sur les avantdites choses diligeaument en la meilleur manie [t la plus hastive] q vo⁹ savez t porrez. Et touz ceux q vo⁹ [en] trovez copables p meismes les enquestes, ou par tsteine evidence, q nre dit clerk vo⁹ en p'ra monstrer pur no⁹, facez punir t chastier selonc le p'port d'une ordenace q no⁹ en avons faite + faire + la quele no⁹ vo⁹ avos envee souz nre + p've + seal. Et no⁹ avos mande a nre Visconte de nre dit Conte q as tsteins jours t lieuz les qux vo⁹ li ferez savoir, face venir devant vo⁹ tantz t tieux franks t loiaux homes de sa baillie, ausi bien denz fanchise, come dehors par les queux la Vite porra mieuz estre tseuse t enquise sur les choses avantdites. E de q'ntq vo⁹ en avez trovez t fait no⁹ tifiez destinctemet t aptemet p vos lres au plus tost q vo⁹ p'rez.

2 R au Visconte d *Ewlyk* s. Pur ce q no⁹ avos assigne nos feaux t loiaux *Joñ de Lisle* *Joñ Biron* t *Hamon de Gruscy* a enquerre la Vite d aucuns tspas t meffaitz touchantz la venue des centeñs t des gëtz de pie de vre baillie q feurent nadgueres esleuz p' no⁹ svir en nre guerre d *Escoce*, t p' punir t chastier ceux q de meismes les tspas [t meffaitz] sront trovez coupables, selonc le poer q les avantditz *Joñ Joñ* t *Hamon* en ont de no⁹

p nos l̄res : Vo^o mandons f. en . ten la foy q̄ vo^o no^o
devez q̄ as ēteins jours t̄ lieux les q̄ux meismes
celx Joh̄ Joh̄ t̄ Ham̄ vo^o feront sav̄, facez venir
devāt eux tantz t̄ tieux bons t̄ loiaux hōmes de
v̄re baillie [ausi bien dedenz f^anchise come dehors]
p les q̄ux la v̄ite p^rra mielz estre ||seuse t̄ enq̄ise
sur les choses avantdites. Et en droit de q^antq̄
+ appent + covendra p^r l acōplissemēt de mesme la
busoigne soiez entendant t̄ obeissant a eux selonc
ce q il vo^o enjoindront de p no^o.

(Written as a draft, upon a small membrane.)

CXV.

Names of Justices, apparently intended to be inserted in
such commissions as the preceding.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Notingh.</i> | 1 | § Justices , Mestre Richard de Haveringe , |
| <i>Derb.</i> | | Henri le fyz Herbert ou Gylle de Meynill ou |
| | | Henri le Burguillun. |
| <i>Ebo^z.</i> | 2 | § Johan del Idle t̄ Hamund de Gruscy. |
| <i>Lancast^r.</i> | 3 | § Adam de Crokedayk , Eustace de Godesbeech' , |
| | | ou autre. |
| <i>Cum^b.</i> | 4 | § Hughe de Multoñ t̄ James de Dalileye. |
| <i>Westm^t t̄ Coupland^t.</i> | 5 | § Moun̄s Johan de Hudelestoñ t̄ Robert de |
| | | Barton ou autre. |
| <i>Northumb.</i> | 6 | § Mon̄s Johan de Swyneburn t̄ Williame de |
|  |  | \|\|Rue. |

(On a small pannel, found with the preceding document,
No. CXIV.)

CXVI.

28 Ed. I.—The Roll of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Essex and Hereford, Constable of England, containing the proffers of service made at the muster at Carlisle on the eve of St. John the Baptist, 28 Ed. I., and returned before the King and Parliament pursuant to a writ dated 26 Sept. 28 Ed. I.

1 ¶ *Edwardus Dei grā Rex Angl Dñs Hibn t
Dux Aquit, dilcō t fideli suo ||Hunfrido de ||Bohum.
Comiti Essex' t Hereford' t Constabulario Angl,
salīm. Mandamus vobis, qđ om̄es rotulos v̄os,
de ſviciis nobis p exc̄itu n̄o Scocie ultimo preſito
recognitis, vobiscum ad Parliamentum n̄m, apud
Lincoln, in octab Sci Hillar pximo futur, heatis,
ibidem in Cancellañ n̄ra liberand. Et hoc nullatenus
omittatis. T. me ip̄o apud La Rose. xxvi. die
Septemb̄ anno .r. n̄. vicesimo octavo.*

2 Rotulus *Humfridi de Bohun Comi Hereford t
Essex' de recognicōne serviçoz Dñi Reg
Angl p terra sua Scocie anno regni sui
xxviii^o.*

3 ¶ *Pſſr ſvicōz apud Karliolū in c'stino Nativitatē
Sci Johis Baple anno r & Edwardi xxviii.*

4 ¶ *Humfridus de Bohun Comes Hereford t
Essex' Constabulař Angl recognovit p os Nichi de
Seḡve Baneretti sui t locū suū tenen̄ se acquie-
tare p ſviciū suū p corpus suū in exc̄itu pſent
Scocie p Constabulař in Comitař Hereford.*

5 ¶ Itm idem Comi recogñ p eund Nichm ſviciū
.iii. feoř miliř faciend in dčo exercitu p Coñi
Essex' p Dños Johem de Ferrar Henr de Bohun t
Gilbtum de Lyndeseye Miliř. Itm idem Comes re-

cogn̄ p eund̄ *Nichm* p hereditate de *Brewese* ſvič
i. feodi t̄ dī t̄ q̄rtam ptem i. feodi fač p *Warinū*
de Insula Mili, *Petr* de *Maulyg* Valet̄ cū . i. eq°
coopto, t̄ p *Robtum de Rocheford* Valet̄ cū . i. equo
discoopto.

6 ¶ Comes *Glouc* offert ſvič sex feod̄ milī p
xii. equos cooptos t̄ venit in pp̄a psona.

7 ¶ Comes de *Cornub* fecit finem pro xv. feod̄
milī t̄ p plib̄ feod̄ si inveniat̄ quod face debeat
majus ſvič.

¶ *Die Dñica*
px̄ p̄t f̄m
Scti Johis
Bapl.

8 ¶ *Walls de Laungtoñ Coventr* t̄ *Lycn* Epc
recogñ t̄ offert ſvič duož feod̄ milī p Baronia sua
fač p Dñm *Robtum Peverel* t̄ Dñm *Robtum de*
Watervill Milī.

¶ xvi. die
Junii.

9 ¶ Abbas *Scti Augustini Cantuar* recogñ t̄
offert ſvič unius feod̄ milī fač p *Ricm de la Gare* t̄
Stephm de Baunebury Valettes.

¶ *Devoñ.*

10 ¶ *Nichus Burdoun* reč t̄ offert ſvič dī feod̄ milī
fač p *Edmud de Bauntoñ* Valet̄ cū i. eq° coopto.

11 ¶ Abbas de *Burgo Scti Petr* recogñ ſvič
quinq̄ feod̄ milī p quib̄ feč finem.

¶ *Bark.*

12 ¶ *Wills Vydelu* reč t̄ offert ſvič dī feod̄ milī
in *Sodebrok* fač p *Wilm de Wynkesfeld* Valet̄ cū .
i. eq°. coopto.

¶ *Will.*

13 ¶ *Joħes le Rous de Immere* reč t̄ offert ſvič
unius ſjauncie in *Immere* p *Joħem de Barnh̄m* cū
i. eq° discoopto.

¶ *Will.*

14 ¶ *Ricus Danesi* reč t̄ offert ſvič dī feod̄ milī
in *Breuttoñ* t̄ *Dunton* fač p *Hug de Turbevile Vall*
cū . i. eq° cōpt̄.

xvii. die
unii.

15 *¶ Wills la Suche* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ milič t dī in *Eyton* in Coñ *Bed* t *Caleston* in Coñ *Will* fač p Dñm *Riēm de Ciriseaus* Milič *Joħem de Criseaus* t *Adam de Strode Vallett*.

Surř.

16 *¶ Joħes de Madħm* reč t offert ſvič unius ſjauncie in *Mulleseye* fač p *Nichm de Ockele* Valett cū una balista ||ad unū ||eqū cooptū.

Devoñ.

17 *¶ Henr̄ de la Pomeray Miles* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ milič fač p *Robtum fil Riċi* t *Wittm Bruin* Valett cū duobz equis cooptis.

Northab̄.

18 *¶ Alex' de Bradeford* reč t offert ſvič unius ſjauncie fač p *Joħem de Bradeford* fil dči *Alex'i* cū i. eq° discoopto.

Suthl.

19 *¶ Ricus de Bugesgate* reč t offert ſvič unius ſjauncie de pparcia sua in *Westuderlee* p *Ađ Brun* Valett cū i. equo discoopto cū una aketoun hauberg, bacinetto, ense, cultello t lancea.

Suthl.

20 *¶ Petrus de Codeleye* reč t offert ſvič dimiđ feođ milič in *Bertoñ* fač p *Adam de Wluemere* cū eq° coopto.

Bark.

21 *¶ Robtus Achard* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ milič in *Aldermanestoñ* t *Spersolte* fač p semetiđm t *Robtum de Tunderlee*.

Staff.

22 *¶ Hugo le Blunt Miles* reč t offert ſvič duaż ſjauncie fač p *Joħem de Clif'* cū equo coopto t *Wittm de Everle* cū equo discoopto.

23 *¶ Joħes de Hasting* reč t offert ſvič q'inq feođ milič p teñ que tenet in diñsis Coñ vid; in *North. Bed. Suff. Midd. Som's* t *Dors* t qđ si plus vñ minus tč. Venit p se.

- ſ Warř. 24 ſ Prior de Coventr̃ reč t offert ſvič duoȝ feoð milī fač p Johem de Corbrig̃ Johem ||Buter Symonem Ippele t Nichm de ||Renty Val cū quatuor equis cooptis.
- ſ Staff' pfecit. 25 ſ Robtus de Bromlee reč t offert ſvič tercie ptis unius feoð milī in Asshele fač p Johem de Bromle cū equo coopto.
- ſ Staff' pfecit. 26 ſ Johes de Eytoñ reč t offert ſvič ||tercie ptis unius feoð milī in Asshelee fač p Thom̃ de Nortoñ cū equo coopto.
- ſ ||Deveñ. Som̃. 27 ſ Joceus de Dynaunt r̃ t offert ſvič unius feoð milī p teñ in Hertlond̃ Notewelle Harpeford̃ t ||Shasteruȝ in Coñi Deveñ t Bokelonde t Corstoñ in Coñi Som̃s fač p Willm de Stauntoñ t Oliveru de Carmino Vał cū equis cooptis.
- ſ Essex. 28 ſ Heñ de Enefeud̃ reč ſvič. xx. ptis t xxx ptis feoð unius militis in Villa de Fiffide p quo pcept̃ est ei qđ fač finem ad Sc̃cm.
- ſ Suff. xxviii. die Junii. 29 ſ Edmundus de Pageham reč t offert ſvič unius feoð milī in Walseham t p með de Dyrworth fač p Willm ||Couceye. t Erveum de Badewell cū duob; equis cooptis.
- ſ Norff. ſ Suff. 30 ſ Johes Ep̃c Norwiceñ reč t offert ſvič q̃inq; feodoȝ militū facieñ p Symoñ de Seg̃ve Gerard̃ del Isle Egideum d Argentein Bertinū de Arderne Raðm Grym Robtum de ||Bradefeuð Thom̃ Bretun P̃m de Beche t Johem ||Grym. cū .x. equis cooptis.
- ſ Suff. 31 ſ Johes de ||Kyrketote r̃ t offert ſvič feodi unius milit̃ p ||Asshefeud̃ t med̃ Manerii de Ixeworth t pro tppacia Baronic que fuit Dñi Willi le Blunt

faciend^d p *Johem de Stapleton* & *Ricm de Pyketon*
Valet^t cū duob^z equis cooptis.

Staff: 32 ¶ *Edmundus Baro Stafford* r̄ t offert ſvič
feod^d unius milit^t t meſt feodi faciend^d p *Johem de*
Gryndoñ Mili^t *Nichm de Grindon* & *Johem de*
Hamme cū tib^z equis cooptis. Et si inveniat^r quod
plus debeat ad hoc se offert, si vero minus, petit q
recogñ nō vtat^r ei in pjudicium.

Bed. 33 ¶ *Roḡus de Bello Campo* r̄ t offert ſvič
feodi unius militis faciend^d p *Johem de Lyndhurst*
& *Johem de Stuegeye* Val cū . ii. equis cooptis.

Devoñ. 34 ¶ *Abbas de Tavystok* r̄ t offert ſvič feodi
unius militis faciend^d p *Mathm de Crawethorn* &
Wilm de Kylpek cū duob^z equis cooptis.

*xxix^o die
unii.
Suff:* 35 ¶ Prior de *Bromholm* r̄ t offert ſviciū unius
ſjauncie fač p *Johem de Lofeld* armatū cum una
balista ad unū eqū discooptum.

Norff: 36 ¶ *Jōes Lovel* recogñ & offert ſvič . i. feodi
milit^t faciend^d p *Johem del Ile* & *Robtum de Houton*
cum . ii. equis cooptis.

*Staff
fecit.* 37 ¶ *Wallus de Besyn* r̄ t offert ſvič p̄cie ptis
feodi unius militis fač p *Stephm de Bernardeslee* Val
cū . i. equo coopto.

Suff: 38 ¶ *Gerardus de Wachesham* r̄ t offert ſvič
feodi unius militis & q̄rte ptis feodi militis fač per
Wilm de Wynterington *Wilm de Deen* & *Wilm*
Espon Val cū duob^z equis coop^t & . i. discoopto.

Oxon. 39 ¶ *Hugo de Plecy Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič duoꝝ
feod^d * faciend^d p *Johem Sherefold* *Reginaldū de*

¶ *Hamedū Wilm de Asshedoñ* & *Hug de Notinghām*
cū quatuor equis cooptis.

ſt *Gloūc.* 40 ſt *Wiltus de Penbriḡg* r̄ t offert ſvič dimid
feodū unius militis fač p *Wilm de Penbriḡg* Val cū
eq° coop̄t.

ſt *Sadop̄.* 41 ſt *Hugo de Mortimer* r̄ t offert ſvič ſvič
tūm feodož militū fač p *Wilm de Mortimer* Milič
Thom de Bedef Robtum de Huntingfeld Jordanū
de Farneberne Ričm de Lodelawē & Roğm de
Esthām cum sex equis cooptis.

ſt *Gloč.* 42 ſt *Eps Heref* r̄ t offert ſvič v. feodū militē
ſt *Heref.* facienđ p *Thom de Birmegehām* Milič *Janinū de*
Chaluns Henr de Shirle Andr de Stauntoñ Roğm
de Capellis Wallm de Cadington Reginald le Ale-
maund *Wilm le Brinz* Johem de Dun & Grimbaldum
de Holaund cū .x. equis cooptis.

ſt *Lanç.* 43 ſt *Ingelramus de Gynes* r̄ t offert ſvič feodū
ſt *Westm̄t.* unius militis & dimid feodi fač p *Johem de Croſt*
Johem de la Despense & *Ad de Clautoñ* Val cū t̄b;
equis cooptis.

ſt *Oxoñ.* 44 ſt *Alicia de la Puyle* Dña de Haunton r̄ t
offert ſvič dimid feodū unius militē fač p *Henr de*
Staneye cū .i. equo coopto.

(m. 2.) ſt *Oxoñ.* 45 ſt *Joħes Dyne* r̄ t offert ſvič tercie ptis duož
ſpecit. feodož militē fač p *Radm de Ive* & *Roblm de Kent*
cum duob; equis cooptis.

ſt *Heref.* 46 ſt *Robtus Chaundos* r̄ t offert ſvič duož feodož
militē fač p *Phm de Chaundos* *Roğm de Chaundos*
Johem de Wyteneye & *Phm de Hapethorn* cū , iiiii.
equis cooptis.

Glouc.

47 *¶ Stephus de la More* & *David le Blunt* r t
offer svič unius feodi militi fač p *Gervaš de Wente*
& *Johem de Peynteyte* cū duob; equis cooptis.

Somſ.

48 *¶ Abbas de Cerne* r t offert svič feodi unius
militis fač p *Alanū de Espernus* & *Galfřm Davy* cū
. ii. eq's cooptis.

Hamptoñ.

49 *¶ Jokes de Grimmestede* & *Ricuſ de Testewode*
reč & offer svič unius ſgauncie fač p *Thom̄ de la Mare* cū . i. equo discoopto.

Suth̄.

50 *¶ Robtus de Okeresbury* r t offert svič unius ſjaunč fač p *Rořm de Boreye Vař* cū eq° discoopt.

Nortff.

51 *¶ Petuſ de Croſt* r t offert svič unius ſjaunč
fač p *Johem de Croſt* cū . i. equo discoopto.

Essex'.

52 *¶ Jokes de Bello Campo* r t offert svič feođ
unius militi t dī feođ fač p semetiřm & *Willm de Bellocampo*.

+

53 *¶ Thomas de Ingelthorp Miles* r svič unius
feodi militis fač p *Johem de Watingfeld* & *Rořm Pcar*.

Staff.

54 *¶ Edmundus de Somvile* r t offert svič q̄rte
ptis feođ unius militi fač p *Rořm de Somvile* cū
eq° discoopto.

Canteb̄.

55 *¶ Jokes de Fryvile* r t offert svič unius feodi
militi fač p *Willm Pyrot* & *Galfřm du Mareys* cū
ii. eq's coopt.

56 *¶ Edmundus Deyncurt* r t offert svič duož
feodož militi fač p *Simoñ de Lekeburñ* & *Eustaciū Morteyñ Galfřm de Brigeſord* & *Johem de Martilaund*.

ſ Will.
ſ Sathl.
ſ Bark.

57 ſ Abbatissa de Wilton̄ r t offert ſvič unius feodi milič fač p Ingelramū Berenḡ Milič.

ſ Warř.

58 ſ Hugo de Doddingseles r t offert ſvič feodi unius milič fač p Joħem de Wygenhale t Cleñtem de la More.

ſ Bedt.

59 ſ Joħes de Bueles t Willus le Coynte r t offert ſvič dī feođ fač p Galfr̄m de Bueles.

ſ Som̄z.
ſ Dorř.

60 ſ Abbas de Shyreburn̄ r t offert ſvič ſvič duož feođ milič fač p Joħem le Mareschal Að de Taunton̄. Joħem Chauntiflour t Robtum de Westwode.

ſ Som̄z.

61 ſ Nichus Braunche r t offert ſvič unius militis fač p Riċm de Trowe t Joħm de Heyh̄m.

ſ Glouč.

62 ſ Joħes de Pennebriḡ r t offert ſvič dī feođ milič fač p semetiđpm.

ſ Cantebř.

63 ſ Thom̄s de Eschalers r t offert ſvič .ii. feodož milič fač p semetiđpm t Thom̄ le Moyne t Rob Payn̄.

Eboż.

64 ſ Cristiana de Meynil r t offert ſvič dī feođ milič fač p Wilm̄ fil Robti.

ſ Wilteš.
ſ Wygorň.
ſ Suthamp̄ton̄.

65 ſ Hugo de Veer Miles r t offert servič feodi unius militis p terra t teñ que teñ de hereditate uñis sue hered qnd Dñi Witti de Monte Caniso ldivitis fač p Joħem de Hutt Militē. Qđ si plus debeat depliř se offert , si vero minus nō sit ei pjudiciale.

66 ſ Joħes de Ryvers reč t offert ſvič mediež unius feođ milič p feođ de Biset fač p Robtum Fasiloun et si plus v̄ minus tč.

Oxon.

67 ¶ *Jōhes de S̄cto Jōhe de Lageh̄m* ſt offert ſvič unius feođ miliť fać p *Thom̄ de S̄cto Jōhe* t *Radm̄ del Hocholm.*

68 ¶ *Abbas de S̄cto Albano* ſt offert ſvič v. feođ miliť t dī fać p *Willm de Tholim* *Nichm de Stivyngton* *Thom̄ de Burton* *Willm Pycot Michem de Northamptoñ* *Willm le Tayllour* *Willm Waleys Jōhem de Vaus* ¶ *Rōgm de Watford* *Thom̄ de Cantuar* * *Willm de Born*. Et memoranđ qđ idem Abbas reć ſvič vi. feođ miliť. Tempore tñ quo ista recogn̄ fiebat međ unius feodi fuit in manu Dñi Ređ. Et *Jōhes de Bachesworth* aliqñ illud teñ in *Childwykeshaye*.

pfeč.
Bark.

69 ¶ *Jōhes de Lenh̄m* ſt offert ſvič q̄rte ptis feođ mil fać p *Jōhem fil Nichi* cū equo coopto.

¶ Suth.

70 ¶ *Edmundus Sinagun* ſt ſvič unius ſjaunc fać p semetiđm cū i. equo discoopto.

¶ Bed.

71 ¶ *Nichus de Mepershale* ſt ſvič unius ſjaunc fać p *Willm Germeyn* cū i. equo discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanč ense t bacinetto.

¶ Bark.

72 ¶ *Jōhes Lovel* ſt ſvič unius ſjauncie fać p *Willm Germeyn* cū i. eq° discoopto cū i. aketoñ lanč ense t bacinetto.

73 ¶ *Idonea de Leyburne* filia t una heredū *Robti de Wespunt* ſt offert ſvič duođ feođ miliť t medietat unius feodi de pparte sua hered pđcē p ¶ *Rōgm de Bilneye* Miliť. Et Dñs Rex ad instanc Regine consortis sue pro dēa *Idonea* supplicante pdonavit ſvič pđcēm hac vice.

¶ xxx. die
Junii.

74 ¶ *Willus de Harden* ſt offert ſvič unius ſjauncie p terr sua in *Shaldebor* fać p *Galfr̄m de*

Will. *Selling* cū equo discoopto uno aketoñ .i. haubgetto
ense t̄ bacinett.

¶ Bedt. Bok. 75 ¶ *Wills de Monte Caniso* r̄ t̄ offt ſvič feođ
unius miliř fač p *Baldewinum de Pauntoñ* t̄ *Joñem de Vaus* cū ii. equis cooptis.

¶ Somſ. 76 ¶ *Elyas Daubeny* r̄ t̄ offt ſvič feođ unius
Cornuð. miliř * dī fač p *Rouland* ||*Queykyñ* Miliř t̄ *Galfrm filium Huḡ.*

77 ¶ *Wills Russel* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič t̄ ſvič unius feođ
miliř fač p semetiþm. Et si inveniat q̄ plus vī
min⁹ [t̄c.]

¶ Norff. 78 ¶ *John Maunsel* t̄ *Mañr Roḡs de Shadewell*
r̄ t̄ offer ſvič dī feođ miliř fač p *Joñem Maunsel*
fil dči *Johnis Maunsel*.

¶ Somſ. 79 ¶ *Alanus de Plokenet* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič feođ
unius miliř fač p *Alanū de Plokenette Valeñ t̄ Hamonem le Bygot*.

¶ Heref. 80 ¶ *Alanus de Plokenette* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič quarte
ptis feođ unius militis fač p *Alanū de Suinburn t̄ Joñem de la Bere*.

81 ¶ *Humfridus de Bassingburn* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič
dī feođ miliř fač p *Robtum Basset*.

¶ Northl. 82 ¶ *Henr̄ le Moyne* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič unius ſjauncie
p terris t̄ teneñitis que teñ de Dño Rege in
diñsis Com pro quo quid ſvičo calüpniat esse emptor
coq'ne t̄ custos larderii Dñi Regis.

83 ¶ *Robtus de Towny Miles* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič
i. feodi militis p *Thom̄ Sturioñ* * *Wallm de Wygemor*
cū .ii. equis cooptis qđ si plus vī minus t̄c.

¶ Saloñ. 84 ¶ *Huḡ le Fizheyr* r̄ t̄ offert ſvič qđ debet p

terr ||que tenet de Rege apud ||*Harcote* vidȝ ad seȝnd Regem in gwerra sua cū arcu t bozun. Ita tñ qd qm̄ cito viderit inimicos & sagittet bozoñ t revtatur.

¶ *Westm̄t.* 85 ¶ *Marmeducus de Twenge Miles* r t offert svič međ t q̄rte ptis feođ unius militis pro se t *Willo de Ros* pticipē suo faciend p semetipm̄.

¶ *Northab̄r.* 86 ¶ *Andr̄ de Smethetoñ* r t offert svič duoȝ feođ milit fač p *Joñem de Rue* *Wilm de Echerwyk* t *Wilm de Blatherne* t *Thom̄ de Punchardoun* cū .iiii. equis coopt̄.

(m. 3.) ¶ *Suth̄r.* 87 ¶ *Oliverus de Punchardun* r t offert svič unius feođ militis fač p *Ricm de Molyns* t *Adam de Staneye*.

¶ *Essex.* 88 ¶ *Petu's Savery* r t offert svič q̄te ptis unius feođ milit pro terr q̄ndam *Robti Gyffard* in vill de ||*Raureth* fač p semetipm̄.

¶ *p̄mo die Julii.* 89 ¶ *Galfridus de Caunuile* r t offert svič duoȝ feodoȝ militis fač p *Gerard de Caunuile* milit pro uno feodo *Henr̄ de Caunile* t *Ricm de Stakevile* p alio feodo.

¶ *Hunl. +* 90 ¶ *Alianora de Ferers Comitissa* r svič unius feođ milit fač p *Roȝm de Thorp* t *Henr̄ de Waleton* cum .ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Glouc.* 91 ¶ *Wills Bathoñ Eps* r t offert svič duoȝ feođ milit fač p *Ricm de Aston* t *Wilt de Chalbenore* Mil.

¶ *Dors.* 92 ¶ *Abbatissa de Shaftesburi* r t offert svič trium feodoȝ militū t dī: pro quo svičo supplicat qd facere possit finem vers⁹ Dñm Reȝ t concessū * ei.

¶ Willt.

93 ¶ *Andreas de Grymstede* r t offert svič dimid feođ militi fač p *Joħem Launcelyn*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus petit qđ non vertat' ei in pjudiciū.

¶ Dert.

94 ¶ *Joħes de Langeford Miles* r t offert svič unius equi p̄cii quinq solid cū uno sacco t una brochea linea pro terris q̄s tenet de dno R in *Kynwoldemersh*.

¶ Berk.

Ox'ñ. Glouc.

95 ¶ *Abbas de Abyndoñ* r t offert svič triū feođ militi fač p *Huġ de Scalton* *Thom de Blakenh m Riċm de la More* *Joħem Warde Huġ de Rydale* t *Roġm de Swerkestoñ*.

¶ Glouc.

96 ¶ *Riċus de Croupes Miles* r t offert svič feođ unius militis fač p *Thom de Yedefenne* t *Tyrry le Rous* cū duobz equis cooptis.

¶ Willt.

97 ¶ *Abbas de Maumesbury Miles* r t offert svič duoż feodoż militis fač p *Roġm de Coumbe Nichm* ||*Euse *fil Johis* t *Riċm de Risberne*.

¶ Westm̄t.

¶ Eboz.

98 ¶ *Joħes de Bella Aqua Miles* r t offert svič feođ unius militis fač per *Huġ de Stubbes* t *Joħ Collan*.

¶ Essex.

99 ¶ *Joħa Chaunceus Miles* r t offert svič di feođ militi fač p *Alanu de Wytherdelee* et si pl⁹ v̄l min⁹ tē.

¶ Som̄s.

100 ¶ *Riċus Lovel Miles* r t offert svič duoż feođ militis fač p *Wallm de Tryl Elyam de la Forde* *Riċm de Cary* t *Huġ de Melrich*.

¶ Cornuð.

101 ¶ *Matill de Hewysn Miles* r t offert svič di feođ militis fač p *Joħem de Wyniburn* cū .i. eq° coopto.

¶ Deven.

102 ¶ *Eps de Exon Miles* r t offert svič duoż feođ militi

faç p *Joñem de Wotton Thoñ de Middilton Wilm de Wyk* & *Wilm de Burdeg*.

Som̄s.
Dor̄s.
Wilt.
Deven̄.

103 ¶ *Robtus filius Pagani Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feoð militis t̄ di feoð t̄ t̄cie ptis feoð faç p *Joñem de Cary Galfr̄m de Hardenne Riñm de Bromfeld* & *Wilm de Baysh̄m* cum quatuor equis cooptis.

Dor̄s.
Som̄s.

104 ¶ *Joñes de Maundevile Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič duoȝ feoð militi faç p *semetiñm Robtum de Maundevile* & *Wilm Kentyn*.

Wilt.
Som̄s.

105 ¶ *Ingelramus Berenḡj.* r̄ t offert ſvič di feoð militi faç p *Joñem de Peterton̄* cū eq° coopto.

Glouc.
ii. die *Julii.*

106 ¶ *Thom̄s de Berkele Miles.* r̄ t offert ſvič t̄um feoð militi faç p *Joñem Basset Edmud Basset* * *Thoñ de Gurney* Milites cū vi. equis coopt.

Wilt.
Dor̄s.
Barks.

107 ¶ *Eps Salesburiens̄* r̄ t offert ſvič q̄nq̄ feodoȝ militi faç p *Wilm Owelyn*, *Wilm de la More Nichm de Nodariis* *Wilm de Turbe[r]vile* *Robtum de Sapia Roñm de Frome* *Joñm de Eboraco* *Henr̄ de Natton* *Galfr̄m de Sewell* & *Thoñ de Suthwode*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qđ nō v̄tat ei in p̄judic̄.

Hertford.

108 ¶ *Alex' de Baillif Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feoð militi faç p *Joñm de Noue Rue* & *Wilm de Wythehalve*.

Som̄s.
Dor̄s.

109 ¶ *Abbas de Glastisbury* . r̄ t offert ſvič triū feoð militū faç p *Joñem de Blumber* *Joñem Lovel* *Thoñ du Lee* *Riñm de Podiford* *Edmund de Welleslee* & *Thoñ de Stretton̄*.

Bok̄.

110 ¶ *Milo de Hastinḡ* r̄ t offert ſvič unius ſgauncie faç p *Galfr̄m de Attelberne* cū equo coopto.

- ¶ Wilt. 111 ¶ *Ricūs de la Ryvere* r̄ t offert ſvič di feoð miliñ fač p *Rogm de Sakevile* cū .i. eq° coopto.
- ¶ Bok'. 112 ¶ *John fil Johis Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feoð t di miliñ fač p *semetiþm t Johm de Royli*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus qđ nō ðvat' ei in þjudiciū.
- ¶ Bed. 113 ¶ *Almaricus de Noers* r̄ t offert ſvič di feoð miliñ fač p *Willm de Passelewe* cū eq° coopto.
- ¶ Bed. 114 ¶ *John de Gatesden* r̄ t offert ſvič di feoð unius feoð fač p *Willm Flambarð*. Pfeč ſvič.
- ¶ Bok'. 115 ¶ *Robtus Mauntel de Missingden* r̄ t offert ſvič unius ſjauncie fač p *Petr Lespver*.
- ¶ Essex'. 116 ¶ *Radus Pippard Miles*. r̄ t offert ſvič duoȝ feoð miliñ fač p *Willm ||Schebrok* Miliñ *Alex'm de Schelebrok* t *Johem de Bruly*.
- ¶ Cornub. 117 ¶ *Thom's de Multon Miles*. r̄ t offert ſvič unius feoð miliñ fač p *Willm ||Auly t Simonē Fraunceys* cū .ii. equis coop̄t.
- ¶ Som̄. Dor̄. 118 ¶ *Henr de ||Lorciel Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič duoȝ feoð miliñ fač p *Michem de Escoce Robtum de Wotton* *Robtum de ||Pole t Johm de la Ford*.
- ¶ Wilt. 119 ¶ *Wills de Wyggeber Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič di feoð miliñ fač p * *Preston*.
- ¶ Kan̄. pfeč. 120 ¶ *John de Northwode senior Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feoð miliñ t xx° ptis unius feodi miliñ s; petit consideraçōem Cuř si debeat dēm ſvič fače desicut est Vicecomes *Kancie* t Custos Castri de *Lydes* t ibidem continue in ſvičo R. P⁹ea þcep̄t est p Regem qđ fač servič non obstante calūpnia sup⁹

dēa t̄ faē dēm ſvič p Jōhem de Cardoyl t̄ Robtum de la Dune t̄ p Jōhm de Northwode Milī.

*iīr. die
līi.
Suthl.* 121 ¶ Dñs Jōhes de Beriwyco rēc t̄ offert ſvič međ unius feođ militis de quo ſvičo petit conſideračom Cuř hic esse quietus , q̄ est in ſvičo dñi R̄ in ptibz t̄ nsmarinis.

Som̄s. 122 ¶ Abbas de Michelneie ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič unius feođ milī faē p Barthm de Wyke t̄ Joh Goscelyn.

*Wygor̄.
Warr.
Northl.* 123 Abbas de Evesham ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič iiii or. feođ milī t̄ di feođ faē p Wilt le Blunt Milī t̄ Jōhm de ||Conton̄ Stephm d hes Robtum de la Chapele Ad de Ullington̄ Robtum de Wyteby Wil̄m de Thornbury t̄ Robtum de Clive.

Norff. 124 ¶ Margareta que fuit uxor Hug de Braundeston̄ ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič duož feođ milī faē p Simon̄ de Maunceſtr̄ Thom̄ de Baddeſlee Wall de Clinton̄ t̄ Thom̄ ||Godhappe.

¶ Som̄s. 125 ¶ Jōhes de Bello Campo de Som̄s ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič duož feođ milī faē p Wil̄m de Botereus t̄ Simon̄ Aston̄ Milī.

¶ Northab̄. 126 ¶ Alamus la Zuche ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič unius feođ Militis t̄ di feođ unius ſjauncie ad pedem faē p Jōhem Ma Wil̄m la Zuche Jōhm de Liston̄ t̄ Wil̄m de ||Esseby.

¶ Suthl. 127 ¶ Wills de Cantilupo ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič decime ptis feođ unius militis faē p Wil̄m de Sutton̄ Et si pl . . . d . . . ad hoc se offert si vero minus pet q̄ nō v̄tat ei in pjudiciū.

¶ Suthl. 128 ¶ Jōhes de L . . . y ſ̄ t̄ offert ſvič dī feođ militis . faē per Adam Underwode.

129 Defic̄ ſvič ii. feođ miliſ de *Simōn de Maunceſtr̄*.
Respice in tergo.

(In dorſo.)

ſ Northābr̄. 130 ſ Robtus de *Reynes* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feodi militis fač p *Robtum de Stokes* t *Wilt de Brokele* ſcilt pro međ Manerii de *Bolum*.

ſ Northāb̄. 131 ſ Robtus de *Reynes* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feođ militi fač p *Rob de Stok* t *Wilt de Brokele*.

ſ Glouč. ſom̄ ſ. 132 ſ Joħes †de *Abbadhām* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feođ t di militi fač p *Roġm le Boteler Wilt le Fauconer* t *Riċm de Ponte Fracto*.

ſ Northā. 133 ſ Maria de *Bassingburne* r̄ t offert ſvič di feođ militi pro *Manlio de Abindon* fač p *Matīm [de Bassingburne]*.

ſ Sussex'. 134 ſ Wills de *Breiouse Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič triū feođ t međ unius feođ militi fač p *Riċm de Huddesdon Riċm de Pauntoñ* Milites *Joħm de Sutton* *Thom de Sc̄to Quintino* t *Geffriti de Goer*.

ſ Salop̄. pſecit. 135 ſ Riċus *Burnel de Langelee* r̄ t offert ſvič q̄rte ptis feođ unius mił fač p *Ph̄m Burnel*.

ſ War̄. 136 ſ Wills de *Botereus* r̄ t offert ſvič quarte ptis unius l̄sgauncie fač p *Rob de Bruilly*.

ſ Bed̄. 137 ſ Roġs le *Estraunge* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feođ militis fač p *Simōn Germeyn* t *Thom Arnaldi*.

ſ Not. ſ Linč. 138 ſ Huġ *Bardolf Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič quatuor feođ militi fač p Dñm *Joħm Bardolf* t Dñm *Alex'm de Monte Forti* Milī. Et alia duo ſvič faciūt *Warinus de Bassingburne* *Robtus de Cerezi* *Joħes de Morley Walls de Riskington* Valetti . Idem *Huġ*
Derb.
Leiċ.
Northā.

recognoscit ſvič unius sagittarii p Comit Hertford fač p Wilm de Wyrmegey ubi t qñ face dʒ de juř.

139 ¶ Comes Glouc. r. t offert ſvič p tot feođ pro quibz pał face consuevit juxa illud qđ invenit in rotuł qđ ea face debet t p vi. feođ milić in Wall in tra de Dunbey.

140 ¶ Robtus fil Walli r t offert ſvič. iiiii. feođ milić in diuſis Comit.

+ 141 ¶ Robtus de Tatessale r ſvič quatuor feođ milić fač p Johem de Lond Alexm de Refh'm. Johm de Attelborn t Wallm de Watfēld Wallm de Belingh'm Wallm de Vaus Johem de Cove t Johem de Appelby.

+ 142 ¶ Wills de Fyens. r. ſvič duož feodož milić fač p Johem de Caukele Willm de Keterik' Wallm de Fretun t Willm de Fretun.

¶ vī die
Julii.
Notingh.
pfecit.

143 ¶ Dns Joes de Bray rec ſvič sexte ptis unius feođ milić fač p Johem de Bekeringe cū . i. equo coopto.

144 ¶ Huđ de Scto Philbto r ſvič unius feođ milić fač p semetiđm.

† Ebor. 145 ¶ Thom's de Chauncy rec ſvič unius feođ milić fač p Thom de Chaunci fil ejus t Willm de Hemelseye. cū . ii. equis coop̄.

+ 146 ¶ Hugo de Curteny Miles rec ſvič t'um feođ milić de heređ pris sui fač p Stephm de Gothirst. Willm de Wilmington Rođm le Mareschal Johem Puddy. Simon de Coleford * Alex'm de Wodesdon cū sex eq's coop̄ Et de terris que fueř Comitis de Aumall que sūt in manu Dni Regis pro parte t p parte in manu sua unde ptem suam ignorat patut est ſvič cū sibi p rotulos constare pořit.

¶ Northabert. 147 ¶ *Robtus fil Radī* reč ſvič q̄rte ptis feod unius miliſ fač p *Willm du Boyes* cū eq° [coopto].

¶ Essex. 148 ¶ *Mattheus Loveyn* r̄ t offert ſvič unius feod miliſ fač p *Edmund de Reygate* t *Galfr̄m Loveyn*.

+ 149 ¶ *Huḡ de Escote* r̄ t offert ſvič dī ſjauncie fač p *Rōgm de Eyh̄m* cū . i. eq° discoop̄t.

150 ¶ *Robtus Besepol* t alii Coū Linč r̄ t offert }
* ix feodož miliſ p terris suis ||que tenet in *Angl* t }||
sex feod miliſ p terř ||que teñ in *Wallia* et si plus }
fače debeat: ad hoc se offert, si vero minus petit q
nō v̄tat̄ ei in p̄judiciū.

151 ¶ *Robtus filius Walli* Mił r̄ ſvič unius feod miliſ p parvo feod de *Morteyn* pro terř ||que tenet in *Angl* fač ||usq; ad pontē de *Strivelyn* fač p semetiþm.

152 ¶ *Huḡ le Despenc̄* Mił r̄ ſvič unius feod miliſ t dī p oñib; terř ||que teñ in *Angl* fač p semetiþm. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero minus peñ qđ nō v̄tat̄ ei in p̄judiciū.

153 ¶ *Comes Warrenn* r̄ ſvič xi. feod miliſ p terris t teñ in *Angl* t *Watt* fač p semetiþm.

¶ xiii^o die
Julii.
Deven̄.
Som̄s.

154 ¶ *Joñes de Mules* recognovit t offert ſvič duož feod miliſ fač p *John le Estraunge* Miliſ *Rōgm de Ryvers* t *P̄hm Trenchefil*.

¶ Saloñ.
155 ¶ *Roḡls le Estraunge Miles* r̄ t offert ſvič dimiđ feod miliſ fač p *Steph̄m Crevequer*.

¶ Bed̄.
156 ¶ *Joñes de Horeburis* reč t offert ſvič tcie ptis feod unius miliſ fač p *Rōgm de Fulthorp*.

¶ Oroñ.
157 ¶ *Egidius de Breuse* r̄ t offt ſvič unius

feoð militis fað p *Ricm le Lu t Egidium de ||Melo-*
plasshe.

*xiii^o die
ulii.
Som^o.*

158 ¶ *Johnes de Mohun Miles* ſ̄ ſvič quatuor feodoȝ
 miliȝ fað p *Wilȝm de Disworth Robtum de Lomene*
John de ||Reyni Andȝ Loterel Militē Engelby de
Steinkyrke Reginald de ||Kenlee t Roȝm de Arundel.

Buk.

159 ¶ *Jacobus de la Plaunce Miles* ſ̄ ſvič unius
 feoð militis fað p *John del Ile.*

Suff.

160 ¶ *Dñs Johnes de Engain* ſ̄ t offert ſvič unius
 feoð miliȝ fað p *Robtum de ||Escheker t Lauȝ f̄rem*
 ejus. Et si plus v̄ minus t̄c.

Wilton.
Salop.

161 ¶ *Dñs Johnes de la Mare* ſ̄ t offert ſvič .iii.
 feoð miliȝ [fað] p *Ricm le Blunt Willm de Stivington*
John de Glastingburi Huȝ de Somi Thoȝm de Boulton
 t *Huȝ de Ingelton.*

T Buk.

162 ¶ *Rogȝus de Carun* ſ̄ ſvič unius feoð miȝ fað
 p semetiȝm dupplicat. xl. diebȝ.

T Essex.
Suff.

163 ¶ *Henr fil Andȝ de ||Heliȝm* ſ̄ t offert ſvič
 unius feoð miliȝ fað p semetiȝm duppliȝ [¶ xl.
 diebȝ].

T Warȝ.

164 ¶ *Comes de Warewyk'* ſ̄ t offert ſvič q̄nq̄
 feoð t̄ di feoð miliȝ fað p semetiȝm.

165 ¶ *Robtus de Eleford* reȝ ſ̄ ſvič * fað p *John*
le Roo cū arcu t sagittis p . xl. dies.

T Dorȝ.

166 ¶ *Abbas de Abbottisbury* ſ̄ t offert ſvič
 unius feoð militis fað p *John de Chikehulle t John*
le Barber cū . ii. equis cooptis.

T Som^o.

167 ¶ *Simon de Monte Acuto Miles* ſ̄ t offert
 ſvič unius feoð miliȝ fað p *Felep Uncle t Wallm de*
Hewish.

¶ Susseſ.

168 ¶ *Almaricus de Scto Amando Miles* ſt offert ſvič duož feodož milič fač p *Bertinū de Fanecurt Plm fil Warini Almaricū Feteplace t Robtum Hauſtote cū q̄tuor eq̄'s coop̄t.*

169 ¶ *Joheſ de Olmestede t Nigellus de Cumbe* ſt offerūt ſvič unius ſjauncie fač per *Robtum Burbache* cū . i. equo aketoñ hauþgun ense t cultello cū eq° discoopto.

¶ Linč.

170 ¶ *Herbtus de Salteſleteby* ſt ſvič dī feodi milič fač p *Robtum de Maundevile*. cū . i. eq° coop̄t.

¶ Somſ.

171 ¶ *Hugo Poynz Miles*. ſt ſt offert ſvič feod̄ unius milič fač p *Isabar de Seint Blimount t Remudū Aranḡ*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc * offert si vero minus peñ q̄ nō vertat ei in pjudic̄.

¶ Suth.

Will. 172 ¶ *Henr̄ Sturny* ſt offst ſvič unius feod̄ milič t dī fač p *Radm le Tort Militē t Riç de [Clare]*.

Will.

173 ¶ Idem *Henr̄* ſt ſvič dī feod̄ milič pro pparcia sua unius feod̄ milič in *Fisshelden̄ de hered Hubti Huse* fač p *Wallm Feteplace*.

¶ Suff.

174 ¶ *Magr̄ Wills de Bosco* reč ſvič dī feod̄ militis fač p *Wilm de Charneles*.

¶ Kanč.

175 ¶ *Wills de Leyburne Miles* reč ſt offst ſvič duož feod̄ milič. fač p *Henr̄ de Leyburn t Fulcon Peyferer Milič*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offert si vero min⁹ t̄c.

¶ Kanč.

176 ¶ *Nichus de Kyriel Miles* reč ſt offert ſvič feodi unius milič fač p *Edmud de Seint Leger t Petrū Pycard*. Et si plus v̄l minus t̄c.

¶ Kanč.

177 ¶ *Joheſ le Sauvage* reč ſt offert ſvič feod̄ unius milič fač p *Ad le Vavazur t Thom̄ No[wel]*.

178 ¶ *Radus filius Bernardi* reč ſvič unius ſjauncie fač p *Edmund de Todeham*.

¶ *xvi^o* die
Julii.
Linč.

179 ¶ *Adam de Welles Miles* reč t offert ſvič medietač unius ſjauncie ||př p'parcia sua de feodo *Scotoneye* fač p *Petrū le Vavazur*. Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt ||t vero tč.

¶ *Northāb̄.*
¶ *Eboz.*

180 ¶ *Dñs Joħes Baro de Creystok'* ſt offert ſvič duož feođ milič t di fač p *Henr Redman Ad de Colewell Thom le Tayllur Joħ le Mareschal* t *Robtum de Joneby* cū v. equis [cooptis].

Northāb̄.

181 ¶ *Thomās de Bekeringe* ſt offert ſvič unius feođ milič fač p *Witlm de Trewyk'* t *Joħem de Ernehām* cū . ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *Northāb̄.*

182 ¶ *Rogus de Somvile* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ milič fač p *Riċm de Saltewyk'* t *Willm de Soleuy* cū . ii. equis coopti.

¶ *Deven.*
Somvīs.

183 ¶ *Wills Martin Miles* reč t offert ſvič duož feođ milič fač p *Egidium de Fisacre* Milič *Joħem de la Roche* t *Willm Thornlok'* . cū . iiiii. equis cooptis. Et si plus debeat tč.

¶ *Wilt.*

184 ¶ *Reginaldus de Scto Martino Miles* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ mil fač p semetiđm.

185 ¶ *Walitus de Pavely Miles* ſt offert ſvič unius feođ milič fač p *Reginald de Pavely* t *Joħem Gache-lyn* cū . ii. equis cooptis.

¶ *xx. die*
Julii.

186 ¶ *Joħes de Erle Miles* reč t offert ſvič unius feođ milič p terř quas tenž in *Angl* de Dño Rege fač p *Joħem de Pooz* t *Wallm de Clere* cū duobž eq's coopti. Et si plus tč.

187 ¶ *Joħs de Harecurt Miles* reč t offert ſvič

di feoð militis fač p *Rob Gobiun* Militē cū uno equo coopto.

¶ Essex. 188 ¶ *Hugo de Nevile* reč t offert ſvič unius feoð militis t dimið feoð fač p *Alanū de Lexedene* *Simōn de Kylleueden* t *Thom de Wedon* Et si plus debeat ad hoc se offt si vero min⁹ peč quod *vertat⁹ ei in pjudicē.

¶ xxi. die Julii.
¶ Salop. 189 ¶ *Alianora Giffard* r t offert ſvič di feoð militis fač p *Henr de Issingdenne* cū .i. eqº coopt.

¶ Wilt. 190 ¶ *Warinus Maudut* r ſvič di feoð militi fač p *Nichm fil Warini* cū .i. eqº coopt.

¶ Norff.
¶ Suff. 191 ¶ *Johs de Boylaund* r ſvič di feoð militi fač p *Petrū de Neirford* cū .i. eqº coopt.

¶ Norff. 192 ¶ *Wills le Mareschal Miles* r t offert ſvič unius feoð militi fač p *Nichm de Henaud* t *Rogm de Ryvers*. Et si plus debeat ad h se offt si v⁹ minus peč q n Vtat⁹ ei in pjudicē.

¶ xxiii. die Julii.
¶ Norff. 193 ¶ *Dña Maria de Nevile* r t offert ſvič di feoð militi fač p *Stephm de Elingham* cū eqº coopt.

¶ Northubr. 194 ¶ *Hugo de la Vale* reč t offert ſvič unius feoð militi fač p *Wallm de la Vale* t *Johem de Hedele* cū .ii. equis cooptis.

¶ Somſ.
¶ Bark. 195 ¶ *Johes de Columbariis* r t offert ſvič duoꝝ feoð militi fač p *Rogm de Weston* *Rogm Crespin Thom Olde* t *Alanū de Gisburn* Et si plus deb ad h se offert si vero min⁹ t̄c.

¶ xxv. die Julii. 196 ¶ *Edmundus de Mortimer* r t offert ſvič duoꝝ feoð militis pro *Uigemor* unū feoð t in *Angl* unū feoð fač p *Henr de Mortimer* Militē *Johm de Stretfeld* t *Wilm de Bornhult* cū .iv. equis cooptis.

¶ North.

197 ¶ *Ricūs Basset de Welledon* r. t offert svič
duoꝝ feoꝝ miliꝝ fač p *Raðm Basset Rogm de Nekington*
Johem de Mendham t *Wilm de Humfreiston* cū
iii. eq's cooptis.

Bed.

198 ¶ *Alianora Dña de Trailli* r. t offert svič
di feoꝝ militis fač p *Hug de Smerehull* t *Wilm de Scupfelde* cū. ii. equis cooptis Si vero plus vī minus
tē.

¶ North.

199 ¶ *Sarra de Burnebi* t *Elena de Watford*
recogn̄ svič di feoꝝ fač p *Henr de Ecclissale* cū.
i. equo coopto.

200 ¶ *Robtus de Monte Alto*. r. t offert svič
quatuor feoꝝ miliꝝ t quarte ptis feoꝝ miliꝝ fač p
Robtum de Pulford, *Wilm de Bilneye*, *Ricm Strech*
Wilm de Bassingwerk, *Thom Fattin* *Johem de Felton* *Johem le Taillur* *Johm de la Mare* t *Wilm de Qwetele*. Et si plus vī minus tē.

(On a roll, made up in the usual form. The writ is
sewed to the first membrane.)

CXVII.

Translation into French of the letter addressed to the
Pope by the Earls and Barons assembled in the Parliament
at Lincoln.

Al Apostoille p les Contes t les Barons tē.

La Seinte Mere Eglise de *Rome*, par q̄i la foy
Crestiene est governez va avant en ses faitz ove
tiele meurte, sicom noꝝ creons t fermement en
tendons q̄ ele ne veut a nuly pjudice faire, mes
[come Seinte Mere voet q̄] les dreitz de chescon

ne mie meyns en autres, q̄ en li mesmes + come Seynte Mere, veut estre + [seient] gardes saunz blemissement. Assembl. . . . nadgaires . . . le tresnoble nře Seignur *Edward*, par la ḡce de Dieu Roy d *Engleſtre*, un genſal Parlement a *Nicole*, une vos lřes q il avoit depar vo⁹ resceu . . . certeynes besoignes touchaunz la condicion t l estat dou Roiaume d *Escoce* fit mettre devant [nous] t les no⁹ fist plenerement expondre, les queles, oyes, t diligeaument entendues, no⁹ loymes estre contenuz en celes, choses mervaillouses t q̄ avant cest heure, n en furent oyes. Car no⁹ savons bien treſaint Pere t conue chose est en les parties d *Engleſtre*, t en moltz d autres ne mye mesconu, q̄ del p'mer establissement du Royaume d *Engleſtre*, les Roys de mesme le Royaume, aussi bien en temps des *Bretons*, come des *Engloys* [ont eu] + avoyent + la sovereyne seignurie du Royaume d *Escoce*, t en possession + estoient + [ont este totes voyes] de la sovereynte de la seignurie de mesme le Royaume. Ne en nul tēps le dit Royaume d *Escoce* en tēporalte partynt “—”, ne encore partyent par ||queūq droyt, al Eglise de *Rome*. Mes mesme le Royaume d *Escoce*, as auncestres ||li dit nře Seignr, Roys d *Engleſtre*, t a li + estoyt + [a este] feable d aunciente, ne les [Roys] d *Escoce* ne le Roiaume ne furēt, n estre soleynt subjet “z”, a autre, q̄ as Roys d *Engleſtre*, ne les Roys d *Engleſtre* sour lur droits en le dit Roiaume, ou de lour autres temporalitez, ne + respondirēt + [ont respondu] ne respondre ne devoyent, devant juge d Eglise ne seculer par la f"unche sovereynte de lour estat, t de lour royale dignete, t de usage, jusq̄s ore

gardee , saunz blemissemēt. Dont , eu treitz t
diligent delibacion , " sur " les choses contenues en
les dites vos l̄res : cōmun acord t assent de no⁹
touz , t de chescun de no⁹ , fu , est , t serra , si Dieu
plest en tēps avenir q̄ le dit n̄re Seign^r Roy d'Engle^{re}
sur les droitz " de sun " Royaume d'Escoce ou
de ses autres tēporaltez , en nule manere respoigne
devant " vo⁹ come juge " , ne jugement p̄igne , ne
ses droytz avantditz mette en doute de play , ne
a coe [envoye] pcureours , ou messages a v̄re
p̄sence , Mesmemēt , com les susdites choses torne-
roient aptemēt , en deshetizon du droit de la Corone
du Roiaume d'Engle^{re} , t de la reale dignite , t
en notoire subv^{sion} del estat de mesme le Royaume ,
e ensement en p̄judice des fⁿchises , coustumes , t
des leys de nos Auncestres , a queus garder t de-
fendre , no⁹ sumes [tenus e] astreynt par [le]
devoir de n̄re serment t les queus no⁹ [+sumes
tenus a defendre e les + maintendroms t defendroms
a eide de Deu a tot n̄re pouer a tous jours]
+defendrōs jusq̄s a la mort , a tot n̄re poair + Ne
ensemēt no⁹ ne l̄soffroms , ne soffrir ne volōs en nule
mañe , sicom no⁹ ne pooms ne ne devoms le dit n̄re
Seign^r le Roy , tot le vousit il , faire les susdites choses
taunt desacustumees , nondues , p̄judicieles t non
oyes jusq̄s ore , Por quoy nous supplioms vostre
Seintete q̄ le susdit n̄re Seignur Roy d'Engle^{re} . . .
. . . les autres Princes de la Crestienete
est devout al Eglise de Rome +soffrez+ [lesses]
debonerement ses droitz , fraunchises , custumes , t
leys avanditz , saunz diminucion t empeschement
peisiblement aver , t saunz blemissement en
lour estat t demorer. En tesmoignance

de queu chose: no^o avoms mys nos seaux [en sentes lettres] ausi bien , pur no^o come pur tote Roiaume d'Engleterre avantdit.

(Written on a small membrane; indorsed as follows,
in a coeval hand — xxxv. Gallicum le Baronū
Anct directe Domino Principe principe Scocie xxxv.— Cest le
translat en *fraunceys* des lettres que les Contes ter
les Barons d'Engleterre avoient ordene au Plement
de Nicole d'envoyer a la Court de *Rome* pur la letre
d'Escoce.)

CXVIII.

29 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the Barony of Bothwell, and other lands in Scotland, to the amount of £1,000 per annum.

EDWARD par la g^{re}ce de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seignur d'Irlande ter Ducs d'Aquitayne: a touz ses baillifs ter ses foiaux , salutz , b*athiez* no^o pur le bon ter loiable b*vise* que nostre chier cosyn ter foial , Eymer de Valence nous ad fait , avoir done ter g^{re}unte ter par ceste nostre presente charte conferme , a meisme celuy Eymer , mil liverees de terre par renable estente , en la terre ter en la Reaume d'Escoce , cest asavoir du Chastel , ter de la Baronie de Bothewitt , ter des aut^{re}s terres ter tenementz , en le dit Reaume que feurent a Williem de Murreve le dime jour de Juyl , Ian de nostre regne vint ter quart , et les queux deveyn-drent , a nos meyns , sicome a nous forfeutes , par l'enemite ter rebelte , meisme celuy Williem , avant qu'il se rendist , a nostre foi ter a nostre voluntee a Monros , Ian ter le jour susditz , a avoir ter tenir de nous ter de

nos heirs ceo q̄ de nous est tenu , et des aut's ceo q̄ de eux par nře ḡunt serra tenu al avant dit *Eymēr* t̄ a ses heirs ove avoesons des eglises feez t̄ forfeitures de touz nos enemis t̄ rebels q̄ tindrent du dit *Williem* , en le dit Reaume d'*Escoce* , l'an t̄ le jour susditz , t̄ ove totes aut's ap'tenances par l'estente susdite , Fesant a nous t̄ a nos heirs t̄ as aut's Seignurs susditz : les ſvices de ceo dues t̄ customez a touz jours . Et si les Chastel Baronie , terres t̄ tenementz avantditz ove avoesons feez t̄ forfeitures t̄ les aut's ap'tenances , sicome sus est dit , n'ateignent la dite value de mil livres par an : nous , ou nos heirs ceo q̄ ent defaudra : au dit *Eymēr* ou a ses heirs pfroms ailleurs des terres des enemis a plus pres q̄ hōme p'ra covenablement en meisme le Reaume . Et si ices Chastel Baronie terres t̄ tenementz avantditz , ove avoesons feez t̄ forfeitures , t̄ les aut's choses susdites : passent icele value : dunck le surplusage out̄ la dite estente a nous t̄ a nos heirs demorge a nře volunte . Forp's nekedent les terres t̄ les tenementz p'pris sur nous ou sur aut's par le dit *Williem* ou par les suens si nules i ad peus le temps de ceste gere comencée , les queux nous voloms q̄ demorgent en nře meyn , taunck dreit ent soit fait , et forp's les terres t̄ les tenementz q̄ feurēt au dit *Williem* , ou q̄ feurent tenu du dit *Williem* en le dit Reaume d'*Escoce* , si nules de ces avioms done ou ḡunte a nos aut's foiaux avant la confeccioun de ceste nře p'sente tchastre . Et ne voloms q̄ par encheisoun de ceo doun , rien ne deschiete al avantdit *Eymēr* ne a ses heirs del fe qu'il prent de nous par an : a nře Eschekere d'*Engleterre* . En tegtm̄oigne de queu chose : a ceste

nře pſente chastre : avoms fait mettre nře seal ,
 A yces testmoignes . *Johan Counte de Warrene* ,
Guy Counte de Warwyk , nostre chier Cosyn *Johan de Bretayne* , *Henř de Pcy* , *Huwe le Despenser*
Huwe Bardolf , *Robt le Fitz Roger* , *Williem le Latimer* , *Adam de Welle* t aut's . Doñ par nře
 meyn a *Pebbles le dime* jour d'Aust : l'an de nře
 regne vint t neovysme .

(*Very fairly written ; great seal employed for the government of Scotland appended ; impression on green wax.*)

CXIX.

Names of Magnates sworn in Parliament to treat on the affairs of Scotland, &c.

- 1 § L Ercevesque de *Canterbirī*.
- σ L Evesque de *Dureme*.
- σ L Evesque de *Wincestre*.
- σ L Evesque de *Salebyrī*.
- σ L Evesque de *Hereford*.
- § Le Conte de *Garrene*.
- σ Le Conte de *Lancastre*.
- σ Le Conte de *Gloucestre*.
- σ Le Conte le *Mareschal*.
- σ Le Conte de *Hereford*.
- σ Le Conte de *Warrī*.
- σ Le Conte de *Oxeneford*.
- § Monš *Johan de Bretaigne*.
- σ Monš *Thomas de Berkelee*.
- σ Monš *Geffrai de Gienvill*.
- σ Monš *Hugħ le Despensl*.

« Monſ Robt le fitz Rogſ.
« Monſ Robt le fitz Wauſ.

ſ Le Meistre du *Temple*.
« Le P'our del *Hospital*.
« L Abbe de Seint ||*Augstyn* de *Canſbiſ*.
« L Abbe de *Westmonſt*.
« Le P'our de la *Trinite* de *Canſbiſ*.
« L Abbe de *Waverlee*.
« Le P'our pvyncial des *Freres P'cheurs*.

2 « Les nouſ de ||nos ||messages.

« Le Conte de *Savoye*.
« Le Conte de *Nicole*.
« Monſ Aymſ de *Valence*.
« Monſ Otes de *Gantzon*.
« Monſ Amaneu de ||*Labret*.
« Le ||*Chauncellier*.
« Meistre *Robt de Pykerynge*.

3 « Les nouns de celx q̄ le Roy y met.

« Monſ Gauſ de *Beauchamp*.
« Sire *Johan de Drokeneſford*.
« Frere *Gauſ de Winſborne*.
« Sire *Johan de Benſtede*.

4 « ♫ Me^d, qd^t *xvi* die *Octobr*. anno ſ. R.
Edwardi xxx. apd Westm in camā Archiepi *Eboꝝ*,
coram Epiſ, Comitibꝫ, Baronibꝫ, Abbatibꝫ, P'oribꝫ,
t̄ aliis quoꝫ noīa in ista cedula sunt [“supius”]
ſcpta: fuit alīa pars istius indent'e libata Comitibꝫ
Sabaud, *Lincoln*, t̄ aliis nunciis *R* ad deferend
secum ad Cuſ *Fancie*. ♪

5 ¶ Ap's furent appelez & jurez a *Odihm*.

- σ Le Prince.
- σ L Evesque de *Cestre*.
- σ Monſ *Johan de Bar*.
- σ Monſ *Renaud de Grey*.
- σ Monſ *Guilliam de Leyborn*.
- σ Monſ *Henri de Lancastre*.
- σ Le Seigneur de *Chastillon*.
- σ Monſ *Johan Russel*.
- σ Monſ *Arnaud de ||Caupenne*.
- σ Frere *Waul de Winborne*.
- σ Monſ *Guy Ferre*.
- σ Monſ *||Montasyn*.
- σ Monſ *Arnaud ||Aqueym*.

6 Et fait a remembrer , q̄ ceux qui nouns sont desouz escritz furēt assemblez a *Londr* la *Veille de Paumes* , pur les dites busoignes.

- σ L Ercevesq̄ de *Canlbir*.
- σ L Evesq̄ de *Wincestre*.
- σ Le Conte de *Garenne*.
- σ Le Conte d *Oxeneford*.
- σ L Abbe de *Westm*.
- σ L Abbe de *Waverlee*.
- σ L Abbe de *Seint Augstin de Canlbir*.
- σ Monſ *Johan de Bretaigne*.
- σ Monſ *Hugh le Despens* 3.
- σ Monſ *Robt le filz Waul*.
- σ Monſ *Robt le filz Rog* 3.
- σ Le Meistre du *Temple*.
- σ Le Chanç.
- σ Sire *Rauf de Hengehm*.
- σ Monſ *Rog Brabazon*.

- σ Sire *Gilbt de Roubiř.*
- σ Sire *Johan de Berewyk'.*
- σ Monſ *Guy ||Ferre le Neveu.*
- σ Sire *Johan de Drokenesford.*
- σ Sire *Johan de Benstede.*
- σ Le P^ror p^vyncial des *Freres P^rcheurs.*
- σ Monſ *Rauf de Sandwiz.*
- σ *Johan de Sandale.*

7 Et des avantditz messages y furēt adonq̄s

- Le Conte de Savoye.*
- Le Conte de Nicole.*
- Mons; Aym^l de Valence.*
- Meistre Robt de Pykerynge.*
- Meistre Pieres Em^lyk.*

8 ¶ “ It le jor de *Pasq'* a *Lentoñ* devāt n̄re
 “ Seignor le Roi † de Mons^r le Pⁱnce son filz furent
 “ en accord de meismes ces busoignes.

- “ σ *L Evesq de Dureme.*
- “ σ *Le Conte de Hereford.*
- “ σ *Monſ Renaud de Grey.*
- “ σ *Frere Gau^l de Wyn^lbourñ.*
- “ σ *Le Conte de Lancastř.*
- “ σ *Monſ Robt le Warde.”*

(*Indorsed — Les nouns des jurez au conseil le Roi
 †c. — Noia illoꝝ qui fuerunt jurati [ad t^ectand] s̄r
 negoꝝ tangentibꝝ fram Scocie in Pliamento Westm
 anno r. B. ||xxxiij.*)

CXX.

Memorandum, partly to the same effect as the preceding,
but with some variations.

Les nouns de ceux qui furent jurez a *Londres*
au ||Pallemēt en mois de *Septembre* l'an *xxx*.

- 1 σ L Ercevesque de *Cantebir*.
 σ L Evesq_b de *Duresme*, &c. &c. (See No.
 CXIX. 1, 2, & 3.)

- 2 ⌈ Ap̄s furent apelez † jurez a *Odiham*.

- σ Le Prince.
- σ L Evesq_b de *Cestre*.
- σ Frere *Waut de Winborne*.
- σ Mons₃ *Johan de Bar*.
- σ Mons₃ *Henry de Lancastre*.
- σ Mons₃ *Renaud de Grey*.
- σ Mons₃ *Guilliam de Leyborn*.
- σ Le Sire de *Chastilloun*.
- σ Mons₃ *Guy Ferre*.
- σ Mons₃ *Mountasyn de Noillan*.
- σ Mons₃ *Johan Russel*.
- σ Mons₃ *Arnaud ||Auqueyn*.
- σ Mons₃ *Arnaud de ||Caupenn*.
- σ Mons₃ *Johan de ||Bauquell*.
- σ Mons₃ *Guillā Inge*.

- 3 ⌈ Uncore furēt jurez a *Odiham*.

- σ Mons₃ *Rog³ Brebanzon*.
- σ Si^r *Johan de Berewyk*.
- σ Si^r *Gilbt de Roubir*.
- σ Mons₃ *Hen^r Spig^rnell*.
- σ Mons₃ *Johan del Isle*.
- σ Mestre *Joh de Cam*.

- σ Sir Joh de Kirkeby.
- σ Sir Að de Osgoteby.
- σ Sir Roð de Bardelby.
- σ Mestre Joh ||Bousgh.
- σ Sir Rauf de Manton.
- σ Mestre Richard de Abyndon.
- σ Nicole de Warewyk.
- σ Sir Wilt de Rythre.
- σ Sir Joh Randulf.

(On a small pannel.)

CXXI.

Draft of the truce granted to the Scots by the intervention
of Philip King of France.

Traictie est t acorde a *Asneres*, entre les gentz
du noble Prince *P̄h* par la grace de Dieu Roi
de *France* [“ cest ass le Conte de *S' Pol* le Conte
“ de *Dreues* Mons + *H. de Hue de Bouvill* et
“ Mons *Pierre Flot Chres* d iceli Roi ”] d une
part, t les messages du noble Prince *E.* [p celle
meimes grace] Roi d *Engleterre*, d autre, cest
asavoir, l Evesque de *Cestre*, le Conte de *Nicole*,
l Arcidiakne de *Rychemund*, t *Johan de Berewic* Cha-
noigne d *Everwic* d autre: q come aucuns traictie de
pais, eussient este ia pieza euz entre [“ les genz ”]
le dit Roi de *France*, t [les genz du dit] + n̄re
Seignr le + Roi d *Engleſtre* + avantdit + t a ce q cil
traictiez venissent plus legierement a effet: li dit
Roi de *France* eust envoiez, au dit + n̄re seignr
le + Roi d *Engt*, ses messages, L *Abbe de Com-*
piegne, + t ses compaignons + [“ Mons *Aubt de*

“ ||*Hangest t Mestre . P. de Flavigny*”] par les queux il le fist requerre , sicome autrefois avoit fait par autres messages t lettres especiaus , q des guerres des molestacions t des griefs , q il fesoit a *Johan de Baillol t as Escotz* , il se ||souffresist t cessast , t la dite voie pourplee , ou traictie de pais desusdit , ne eust pas lors este pursueve , pur aucunz taints enpeschementz , t li dit +nre seignr le + Roi d’Engl , eit novellement envoiez , au Roi de France , + nous + ses messages desusnomez pur la p’suite du dit traictie de pais : entre les dites gentz le Roi de France , en son non t p’ li , t + nous en + [“ les “ diz messages en ”] non du dit +nre Seigneur le + Roi d’Engl , t pur li , a este traictie t acorde q les messages le Roi de France , t les messages +nre Seignr + le Roi d’Engl s asembleront a *Monstroil* a la *quinzeine de Pasques* pchainement pur le dit traictie de pais pursueivre t mettre a fin , al aide de Celi qui est fesour e actor de pais . E pur ce q le dit traictie requiert pces t aucun aloignement de tens : triue est acordee t prise , entre le Roi de France p’ li , t pur *Johan de Baillol* qui il nome Roi d’Escoce t son aliez li quel +nre Seignr + le Roi [“ d’Engl ne ses diz messages ne tiennet ”] + ne nous ne tenoms + a Roi , ne son aliez , t les *Escotz* q li Roi de France tient pur ses aliez , les queux le dit +nre Seigneur le + Roi [“ d’Engl “ ne ses diz messages ne tiennet ”] + ne nous ne tenoms + pas ses aliez , t pur ses aliez aut’s q les desusditz *Escotz* : t le dit +nre Seignr le + Roi d’Engl , pur li t p’ ses aliez : des maintenant , jusques a la feste *Saint Andreu* q serra l an de grace . m . ccc , e deux , le jour de cele feste enclos en la dite triue , les condicions t les decla-

racions q̄ furent mises en l autre trieue p̄ise a *Turnai* entre les ditz Rois , sicome elles sont contenues es lettres faites sur ce , eues p̄ mises t̄ p̄ expresses , en ceste presente trieue , tot come eles font t̄ poont faire a la seurte t̄ a la fermete t̄ a la declaracion de la garde de ceste trieue , ce excepte , qe entendu n est pas , q̄ le Conte de *Bar* , ou les *Bourgoignōs* , qui sont venuz a pais au Roi de *France* , *Gui* jadis Conte de *Flandrē* , t̄ ses enfantz , soient tenuz pur aliez du dit +n̄re Seignr le + Roi d *Engleſtre* , t̄ excepte ce qe li dit Roi de *France* tenra en sa main les tres , t̄ les choses inmeubles prises sur les *Escotz* sicome il est ci dessouz escript. Il est acorde , qe les tres , les possessions , les rentes , heritages , t̄ toutes les choses immeubles , q̄ +n̄re Seignr le + [“le”] Roi d *Englē* , ou autre de sa part , ont pris , ou conquis , le quel le Roi de *France* dit occupez , sur le desusdit *Johan de Baillol* , ou sur les *Escoz* , depuis q̄ les +devauntditz+ messages du Roi de *France* [“d avāt nōmez”] vindrent [“au dit”] + a n̄re Seigneur le + Roi [“d *Englē*”]: ou q̄ serront prises ou conquises , avant la ratificacion de cest present traictie , faite par le dit +n̄re Seigneur le + Roi d *Englē*: soient en la main du dit Roi de *France* tant qe a la *Touz Saintz* pchaine a venir. Les queux tres , cest asavoir celes q̄ li dit +n̄re Seigneur le + Roi d *Englē* t̄ li Conte de *Nicole* , tiennent , il ont des orendroit mis par parole , en la main du dit Roi de *France* , t̄ les mettrōt par fait dedenz la *quinzeine* de la *Chandclour* pchaine avenir , t̄ les autres terres , tenues par autres dedenz meyme le tme. Il est acorde q̄ les chasteux les fort̄esces , les justices , les seignories t̄ les govnementz des dites

terres, serront tenuz à garder en la main du dit Roi de France, jusques au temps de Touz Saintz avanddit par le Duc de Burgoign, ou par celi ou ceux q il y establira pur li q ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement sil en voet ou poet prendre la cure à la garde, ou par le Conte d'Aubemarre, ou par celi, ou ceux, q il y establira p' li, q ne soit ou ne soient suspecioneus notoriement, se li Ducs, ne se voleit, ou pouoit entremettre. Et les terres gaagnables desusdites, [“pourra faire”] + fera + le dit Roi de France bailler a gaagner à a coutiver par quelconque gentz li plerra à les fruitz, les rentes, les issues, * les pfitz, des dites très, tant gaagnables come autres, il purra retenir, ou doner a q i q li plerra, e en fere du tot sa volente durant le tens q il les [“doit”] + deuera + tenir, sauve à excepte, q le menu pueple du pais, gaigneurs des terres, q i sont en lor ppres terres, q il avoient devant la venue des desusditz darreins messages du Roi de France, a nre Seigneur le Roi, de heritage, ou a étain tens, solom la coustume du pais: ne sront pas oustez, à rendront au dit Roi de France, ceux q i teneient les très a gaagné a tens a étaine pension, tiele pension par le dit tens, q le dit Roi de France les tenra en sa main. Les queles choses, tant très gaagnables, come chasteux, seigneuries, forfesces à totes les choses q i serront mises en la main du dit Roi de France, par ceste reson en la maniere q eles y sront mises, li dit Roi de France l'omet en bone foi, pur li à pur ses heirs, au dit + nre Seignr le + Roi d'Engl, à ses heirs, q il rendra entierement à remettra en la main du dit + nre Seignr le + Roi d'Engl, ou de ses heirs, ou de ceux q il establira

ou establieront pur eux a ce , dedenz la feste de *Touz Saintz* desusditz , se effet , q̄ ja n aviegne , ne s en- suivoit du traictie desusditz , et se pais n estoit faite dedenz le dit tme. Et li dit Roi d *Engleterre* +n̄e Seign' + son filz aisne , doivent doner aide , a garder de force , ceux q̄ serront establi a la garde des dites terres [“t leur donra [li dis “Rois d *Engl*] t fera douñ seur t sauf cōduit p “tout son poueir ap̄s la triue faillie se pais q̄ ja “n aviegne ne s ensivoit du dit traictie a se partir “o toutes lour choses des dites tres t a retourñ “en leur lieus”] Et come le Roi de *France* face retenue , q̄ sauve soit a li , la pursueute des choses desusdites , t des autres q̄ il dit q̄ +n̄e Seign' + le Roy d *Engl* , ad pris , ou occupie sus li puis la dite [p̄m̄le] triue , t des damages t surp'ses , q̄ li dit Roi de *France* dit , q̄ ont este fait par le dit +n̄e Seign' + le Roi , ou par sa partie , au dit Roi de *France* , durant la triue : plest bien +a no⁹ + [“as diz messages”] en non +de n̄e Seign' le + [“du dit”] Roi d *Engl* q̄ se aucuns damages , eient este faitz au dit Roi de *France* [“ou “as siens exceptez les [diz *J. de Bailleul* t] *Escoz* “p li diz +n̄e Seign' le + Roi de +*France* + “[*Engleterre* ne +nous + les diz messages] ne ne “tienōs pas pour alie du dit Roi de *France* ja “soit ce q̄ sa gent dient le contraire] par +n̄e “Seign' + le Roi [d *Engl*] ou par les siens , durant la triue : q̄ il soient amendez t redrescez , solom la fourme de la triue , ou suffrance. Sauve ausi +a n̄e Seigneur le + [“au”] Roi d *Engl* , sa pursueute , des surp'ses occupacions t aut's damages q̄ li ont este faitz par le Roi de *France* , ou par les

siens , durant la trieue avantdite. Et come li dit Roi de *France* eit fait retenue q̄ sauve soit a *Johan de Baillol* qui il nome Roi d *Escoce* t son alie , le quel p̄queux n̄re Seignr le Roi , [“ d *Engl* ne ses mes-
 “ sages ne tiennēt”] p̄ne nō ne tenoms pas a
 Roi , ne aliez au Roi de *France* ou as *Escoz* q il
 nome ses aliez , p̄queux n̄re Seignr le Roi ne nō
 ne tenoms [“ les qx le Roi d *Engl* ne ses messages
 “ ne tiennēt”] pas ses alliez : la pursueute des choses
 desusdites t d autres q il dit qe ont este pris , t
 occupe sur les diz *Escoz* puis la dite [“ p̄mīe”]
 trieue , t encore de damages t surp̄ses , q̄ li dit
 Roi de *France* dit , q̄ ont este fait par p̄n̄re Seignr le
 Roi d *Engl* , ou par sa partie , as ditz *Escoz* ,
 p̄durant “duranz” p̄la p̄ les p̄dite p̄ trieue“s” :
 ne entent pas , p̄n̄re Seignr le Roi d *Engl* , ne
 p̄nō [“ses messages”] qe les ditz *Escotz* soient
 contenuz en l avaundite [“ p̄mīe”] trieue par
 quoi il ne lor est tenuz a nule restitucion [“ja
 “ soit ce q̄ les genz le Roi de *France* dient le
 “ gt̄ire”]. E totes foiz entent , voet t pmet li
 dit Roi de *France* , q̄ les dites terres , chasteux ,
 seigneuries , fort̄esces , t totes les choses q̄ serront
 mises en sa main pur ceste cause : soient renduz
 t rebaillez entierement au dit p̄ “n̄re Seignr le” p̄
 Roi d *Engl* , ou a ses heirs , ou a ceux q il
 establira , ou establiront pur eux a ce sicome est
 desusdit , dedenz le jour de *Touz Saintz* avantdit .
 non contesteant article , ou p̄testacion contenu en
 ces lettres , ou autre chose q̄ avenir peusse , se pais
 ne se siuoit sicome est desusdit . Et toutes les choses
 desusdites , t chascune d iceles , sicome eles sont
 desus devisees : p̄nō [“ les diz messages le Roi

“ d Engl”] + tenroms + “ tenront”, + garderoms +
 “ garderont ” t + acompleroms + “ acompleront ”
 tant come en + no⁹ + [eus] est t pcurero “ nt ” s q
 li dit Roi + nre Seigneur + les tenra , acomplira , t
 gardera fermement t loiaument , et en la maniere
 q [il] est desusescript , t de ce enverra ses lettres
 ovtes au Roi de France , contenantz les paroles
 desusdites , + dedenz tel terme + “ Et e assavoir q
 “ ja soit ce q les genz le Roi de France appellent
 “ touz jourz J. Roi d Escoce t dient q li t les
 “ Escoz sont aliez au dit Roi de France les messages
 “ le Roi d Engl maintiennet touz jourz le 9tire t
 “ lappellent J. de Bain t dient q il n est pas Roi
 “ d Escoz ne li ne les Escoz ne sont pas allie du dit
 “ Roi de France.”

(On one large membrane. The handwriting of the body
 of the instrument is that of a French scribe ; and the
 interlineations and alterations were evidently made by
 another French scribe. Indorsed — “ Pa lra missa
 “ R apud Linliscu ;” — and below — “ Ultima suffencia
 “ Scottoz concessa apud Aniers.” — Four seals appear to
 have been appended. There is another copy of the same
 instrument, nearly agreeing, errors of the press excepted,
 with that published from the Almain Roll, Fædera,
 N.E. vol. I. p. 937. It appears to have been written
 by the clerk who introduced the alterations in the
 draft.)

CXXII.

28 Ed. I.—Writ commanding the observance of the truces
granted to the Scots.

*Edward par la g^{ce} de Dieu Roi d Engleterre .
Seigneur d Irlaunde t Ducs d Aquitaine : a son foial*

't loial *Johan Bourdon* son Visconte de *Berewik' sur Tweede'* saluz. Come le 'snoble P^rnce n^re chier cousin 't frere *Phe* par la g^ace de Dieu Roi de *Fance* nous eit especiaumēt requis par ses lettres 't par ses messages q^o nous a celes gentz d *Escoce*, a qui no⁹ avoms guerre ||donissiens true 't souff^ance come a ceux a qui il ne se tient de rien alliez sicome ses ditz messages no⁹ ont dit de par li, 't come a non alliez no⁹ ont requis q^o cele true lour ||donissiens, et no⁹ a meisme celi Roi come a amy 't amiable g^opositeur, 't ne mie come a alliez a ceux d *Escoce*, eoms true otroie 't souff^ance pmise a tenir 't garder as gentz d *Escoce*, as psones a lour alliez a lor biens 't a lour choses de no⁹ 't de nos alliez jusq^s au jour de la *Pentecoust* pcheinemēt avenir, en man^fe q^o chescun tendra ce q^o il tient 't porra edefier efforcer laborer 't cultefier en ce q^o il tient 't faire ce q^o li plerra durant la dite true : et q^o chescun d une part 't d autre porra aler venir 't m^rchander seuremēt par mer 't par terre d un pays a autre 't la ou li plerra, solonc les leys 't les usages des pays. Issint totes voies q^o il ne porront mettre ne port en *Engleterre*, ne en *Irlaunde* ne nule part aillors en n^re poer monoie fors tiele come y cort, s^r forfait^e q^o est ordenee de ceux qui apportent malvoise monoie, ne enpor^t dilueq^s la monoie qui y court ne bon argent sur la deffense 't la poyne q^o en est ordenee par tote la costere de la mer denz n^re poer. Et q^o nul mespreigne ne mesface les uns vers les autres jusq^s au dit jour de la *Pentecoust*: vo⁹ mandons q^o as gentz d *Escoce* en lour psones ne en lour biens de loure q^o vous aurez cestez lettres receues ne facez mal moleste ne nule man^fe de damage gtre le p^rport de la dite true en choses q^o il tendront q^ont cestes lettres vo⁹ ven-

dront, ne ne sueffrer qu il entrent en les choses dont vo⁹ serrez en seisine a loure q̄ meismes ces lettres vous vendront, einz la dite true facez tenir t garder fermemēt en touz les avantditz poyntz tant come en vo⁹ est, et q̄ chescun tienne ce q il tient le jour q̄ cestes lettres vo⁹ vendront. Et facez ausint assav t crier pmy v̄re baillie q̄ la dite true soit tenue t gardee sicome est avantdit sanz rien venir en gtre ou en rien blemir jusq̄s au jour de la *Pentecoust* avantdit. Doñ souz n̄re p̄ve seal a *Dumfres* le xxx. jour d *Octobr̄* l an de n̄re regne *vint t oytisme.*

(There is also a draft of the above writ, addressed — “A Mon̄s Rob̄ Hastan̄ n̄re Visconte de Rokisbourgh,” which bears the following indorsement :—

- + Eođ modo Dño J. de S̄co Johe.
- + It Simoni de Lindeseye Gardein des Fortelesces de Lydel t del Eremitage Soules.
- + It Ricō Hastan̄ Constablr̄ Cast^l de Jeddeworth.
- + It Johi Burdon Vič Berewyci sup Tweðā.
- + It Witto le Latym Custodi Ville ejusđ.
- + It Pat'cio de Dunbar Comiti March.
- + It Rob̄to de Mauleye.
- + It Johi de Kingestoñ Vicecomiti de Edeneborgh.
- + Simoni Fras Custodi Foreste de Selkirk.

The original writs extant in the Treasury are directed to “Johan Bourdon,” as above, to “Rob̄t de Mauleye Seigneur de Drilton,” and to “Symon Fraser Gardein de la Forest de Selkirk.” Upon the draft is also indorsed the following :—“ B̄ a Monsr Rob̄t Hasten̄ t̄c. s̄ pur aucunes choses q̄ no⁹ avōs a pler oveq̄ vo⁹ vo⁹ mandoms q̄ vo⁹ meismes viegnez a no⁹ a + Ed + Cardoil si q̄ vo⁹ y soiez le Dimenge p̄chein ap̄s ceste feste de Touz Seintz. Doñ. Dunfres .xxviii die Octob̄.

Eođ modo pd̄cis)

CXXIII.

Reasons alleged on the part of Edward I. to show that the Scots are not included as allies of the King of France in the truces or treaties concluded between the Kings of England and France.

(*Title
indorsed.*)

1. " Les reisons faites a Londres q Johān de Baillol
 " ne les Escotz ne deyvent ne ne poont de
 " droit estre alliez du Roi de France, ne
 " estre enclos en nule suffⁿce ou treue p^{re}s^e
 " t acordee, entre la Rois d Engl^t & de France
 " ne en la trieue q le Evesq^b de Cestre le
 " Counte de Nicole, & Sir Johān de Berewyk
 " p^{re}strent t acorderent a Aniers." [“ xlivi ”].

1. " Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om mon-
 strer, qe Johān de Baillol jadys Roy d Escoce ne
 les Escotz de queq estat q il soient, ne furent ne
 ne deyvent estre tenuz alliez au Roy de France, ne
 come ses alliez estre compris en nulle souffrance
 abstinen^cce de guerre ou treue prise e acordee,
 entre le Roi de Francē e ses alliez d une part: e le
 Roi d Engle^ē e ses alliez d autre.

2. " Premièrement", quant a aucunes alliances
 entre le Roi de Francē e les Escotz faites, a ce qe
 aucunes gentz dient: dioms qe si par aventure
 teles alliances se fyrent, la quel^{te} chose nous
 ne cognissons mye: ceux qⁱ ce^{nt} les alliances
 firent n avoyent mye pooir de te^{nt} les alliances^{nt}
 fayre.

3. " Derechef, tout fust il ensint q il eussent eu
 pooir a faire teles alliances, le quel pooir no^d
 n entendōs mye q il eussent: celes alliances ou cove-

nâces de droyt ne pooient tenyr ne valer , enz furêt nulles de droit come faites contre droit , contre bons mours , contre leur foy , e leur saermët , e contre leur ligance , la quele ne se pooit defaire par teles maneres de covenances , le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz* demoranz en lomage le dit nostre Seigneur le Roi.

4 σ Derechef , a ce qe aucūs vuellent dire qe cele alliance faites primes par pcurcours , furêt apres , +par le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz* +ratefiez , appvez e renovelez [“ p le dit *Johan de Baillol* e les *Escotz*”] ne suffyt mye : pur ce qe teles alliance , ou covenances [“ faites”] contre droit , contre bons mours , e contre leur foy e leur saermët e contre leur ligace come desus est dyt +faytes + [“ ne pooient”] par ratefiemët acceptemët ou renovelemët +ne pooient affermemët + [“ fermete”] ne force prendre , la fust il ensint qe [“ elles”] fussent jurees ce qe no⁹ n entendōs mye . E tout soit ceste chose pvee par ley : encore poet estre cleremët e apertemët monstre par bulle du Pape *Honoire* + le + tierz qi aucun temps par ses lettres bullees manda e comanda au Roi d *Escoce* qui +adonq,+ [“ lors”] fust e a ses fautors +qe+ [“ les quelx”] par traison e conspiracie se furent alliez a *Lowyz* [“ de *Fence*”] cōtre le Roi d *Engl* leur Seign^r naturel q il retornassent non cōtrestant leur saermët q il avoyent fait a *Lowyz* desusdit.

5 σ Derechef , cele alliance s acunes y avoyent , grant temps devant nulle suffranç ou abstinence de

guerre , ou treue parlee prise ou accordée entre les deux Roys : se defyrent t deffet “es” furent en touz leur poyntz quant a ce q le Roi de *Franç* ne deit les *Escotz* chalenger come ses alliez qar eux esteantz en leur pleyñ poolr , e en leur franche volûte , renûcierent exp̄ssemēt , puremēt , simplement e par leur bon gre a totes maneres d alliances , covenances , e cont̄ctz faitz au Roi de *Frâc* ou a llsens pur eux ou en noun d eux , contre nře *Seigneur le Roi d'Engleſe* en queqe manere qe fait “es” fussent ou afferme “es” par saermēt ou en autre manere e si come contre droit de fet les avoyent faite “s” en chescun point les anientirent e al homage , a la foy , e a la ligance du dyt nostre Seigneur , e le leur bone-mēt vyndrēt e peisiblemēt demorerēt entendantz a ly , come a leur *Seigneur lige* les quelles choses sunt assez conues par fet publiq e notoire , e par chartres , escriptz , e munemētz qe en sūt faitz.

6 [σ Et d autre part , riens ne fu mys en oeuvre ne riens tenu de chose l>covenancee en celes alliances , s aucunes se firent avant cele renunciacion ne apres forsq tant q le dit *Johan de Baillol* , e les *Escotz* , estantz en l ōmage , e en la foy le Roi d *Engl* leur Seign' lige e naturel li murent guere , e contre leur saermētz , e le devoir de leur [“foiaulte firent”] ♣ firent ♦ sur li du pis qu il purēt . Pur quei nous dioms q de celes alliances ensint defetes e des quelles nul effect n est suy : ne deyvent ne ne puent le Roy de *France* , ne ses gentz , ne *Johan de Baillol* , ne les *Escotz* aver pfyt ne avantage .]

7 σ Et si aucun par aventure volleyt dyre , qe les

Escotz fyrent celes renūciacions †avantdites † par force ou par poour: ce ne deyt valer, † ce ne deyt valer † qar tout fust il ensynt, q il leussent fait par force ou [“p”] poour, ce qe no⁹ ne cognissons mye: [“totevoies”] †ne purq^ant † la renūciacion valeyt e vaut e tient e est ferm“e” e estable pur ce qe eux mesmes donerent acheson par quei il cheirent en force ou en poour si nul y avoit, qar contre leur foy saermēt e ligance q il devoyent a leur Seigneur lige le Roi d’Eng^t mauvoisemēt se porterent e a ost assemble e a banere despl†o†yez [en] sa terre corurent, chasteux [“e”] villes, pristrent e ardent [et] en desheritāce [†de li †] e en destrucion [†“de sa terre” †] e en la mort leur Seign^r lige [“fyrent”] cōpassemētz, cōspiracions, e cōjurations e autres felonyes e ensy par leur coupe demeyne cheyrent en cele poour ou [“en cele”] force si nul y avoyt.

8 σ Derechef, ja soyt ce qe om [“puisse”] † poet † dyre qe de cont^actz, ou de covenance “s” qe de droit [“se”] poēt tenir, renūciacion par aventure ne deyt valer, si force ou poour y soyt: nepurq^ant de “s” cont^actese [des dites] † d † alliances [† desusdites †] des *Escotz* les queles come desus est dyt ne pooient de dreyt tenir: renūciacion faite, est ferme est estable tout y eust il poour ou force, ce qe no⁹ ne cognissons mye, qar tote chose revyent legeremēt a son droit e a sun nat^el estat.

9 σ E si aucun par aventure vulleit dyre, qe nōcontrestant la renūciacion, les alliances desusdites

deyvent valer en tant come eles furent faites au pfyt du Roy de *Franç*: dioms qe de celes alliances ne deyt le Roy de *Franç* ne autre pfyt accion ne demande aver, pur ce qe eles sūt faites sur lede chose e contre dreyt, come est desusdyt, e en prejudice d'autri, e peryl, e dāpnacion d'alme averoiēt ceux qe les + tenissēt + tendroient.

10 σ Derechef, le dyt *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne ||“puent” + poont + estre compris ne enclos en nulle suffrance ou abstinenēce de guerre, ou treue, prise e acordee entre les deux Reys, e leur alliez, come allies + du + [au] Roy de *France* p^r ce qe avant le temps de la primere suffrance acordee, e affermee, e adonq e touz jours puy, la Pre de *Scoce* fu, e est, en ppriete e en possession e en la tenance du dyt nře Seign^r le Roi d'*Engl*, et il adonq fu e encore est, seisy, des homages e des foialtez des Prelatz, Comtes, Barons, Chevalers, e autres nobles cōmunauitez, univ̄sitez, e habitantz de la dite terre d'*Escoce*.

11 σ Derechef, come en la primere suffrance entre les Roys e leur alliez, soit expressemēt cōtenu, qe le Roi de *Franç* dedens un certain temps limitez, devoit fere saver a toutz ses alliez la suffrance avātdite, e le Roi de *Franç* ne la fyt poynt saver as *Escotz*: piert bien q'il ne les tynt poynt, pur ses alliez, aussi come il ne furent [“mye”] ne ne sount.

12 σ E si nul par aventure vulleit dyre qe le Roi de *France* fyt requere nře Seign^r le Roi d'*Engl*, q il [“feist”] + fyt + tenir la suffrance as *Escotz* come allies + du + [au] Roy de *France*: ne suffyt mye: qar il le dust aver signefyez a ceux q il teneyt pur

ses alliez : e semble bien qe issi le eust il fait si pur
teux les eust tenuz ~~a~~ desi me~~a~~memēt [“desi”] come
il estoit tenuz p saermēt ~~a~~ ~~a~~ [“de”] garder e fer-
memēt tenir trestoutz les poyntz de la souffrance.
E estre ce il ne fyt poynt ||requerre en la manere
desudsite le Roi d'Engl pur les *Escotz* dedens le
temps limitez en la souffrance avātdite.

13 σ Derechef, come es escriptz faytz sur la
suffrance avantdite , ne soient les *Escotz* ~~a~~ nomez ~~a~~
come alliez ~~a~~ du ~~a~~ [“au”] Roi de *Franç* [“nomez”]
ne comprys : ne fu pas tenuz le Roi d'Engl [“a”]
faire tenir a eux come as alliez du dyt Roi de *Franç*
suffranç ou abstinenç de guerre.

14 σ Et si nul par aventure vuleyt dyre , qe les
Escotz deyvent estre comp's e entenduz come alliez
du Roi de *Franç* en les generales parrolles de
mesme celi Roi qe sūt cōtenues es lettres faites sur
la suffrance avantdite , cest assaver . *E plusors*
autres de Gascoyne e de Flandres , e dautres lieux
des queux no⁹ ne savōs les nouns a p̄sent : dioms qe
bien piert qe le Roi de *France* ne tynt pur [“ses”]
alliez ~~a~~ li ~~a~~ *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* ne la
terre d'Escoce : qar en nulle manere ne pooit estre
non sachant des nouns de cele gentz ne de la terre
d'Escoce s il les eust tenuz pur ses alliez.

15 σ Derechef , en autres generales parroles cō-
nues en la tierce souffrance , cest assavoir . *Entendōs*
pur alliez le Roi de France ceux q̄ autre soytz ont
este nomez es lettres des autres suffrances e touz ses
autres alliez ja soit ce q il ne fussent mye nomez , ne
puent poont les Escotz estre cōpris ne entenduz qar
come psones e lieux e terres de mendre cōdicion

(m. 2.) e de [“mendre”] estat soient expressement nomez es lettres faites sur les souffrances cest assavoir li Quenz de *Lucenburȝ* li Quens de *Henaud* le Daufyn de *Vyenne* “ys” + Sire + [“Mons”] *Godefrey de Brebant*, e les terres de *Gascoigne* e de *Flandres*: en generale clause suant ne puent + poont + ne [“ne”] deyvent estre compris ne entendues, psones ou terre de plus haut estat [“e de plus haute”] condicion pur quei *Johan de Baillol* a q̄ come [“a”] Roi d *Escoce* ne la terre d *Escoce*, a la quelle come [“a”] Roiaume le Roi de *France* ad fait requerre la souffrance estre tenue e gardee + come [“a”] alliez du Roi de *France* + ne porront ne [“ne”] deveront de dreyt estre entenduz ne compris en cele clause generale [“come alliez au Roi de France”] qar si par cele generalite fussent entendues psones ou lieux de plus haut estat, qe ne + est + [“sont”] nomez devant: graunter covēdreyt qe primes fussent nomez les meindres e pus les greindres [“le”] quel entendemēt reson ne du + e + ordre [“point”] ne soeffrēt.

16 E si par aventure, aucū voleit dyre q il ne fu mye mester de nomer les *Escotz* es escriptz des dites souffrances pur ce qe publique chose t̄ notoire fut a ce qe aucunes gentz vullent dyre, q il furent alliez + du + [“au”] Roi de *France*: dioms qe tant come cele chose fu plus publique e plus notoire, tāt eust este plus grant besoign, en ce “st” cas d aver fait expresse mencion de eaux, si le Roi de *France* avoit vullu tenir les pur ses aliez qar chose q est graunde e notable si ele n est aperteiment motee, est entendu “e” [“pur”] guerpie + e weyvee + E d autre part nomez sūt es escriptz des ditz souffrances

li Quens de *Lucenburgh* li Quens de *Henaud*, e autres des queux, pupblique chose e notoire fu q il furent alliez [“au”] du Roi de *France*, dont par mesme la reson deussent aver este nomez les *Escotz* si [“le “Roi de *Fⁿce*”] les eust tenuz pur ses alliez e les vousy whole aver compris en la dite souffrance.

17 & Derechef, a ce qe aucūs porroient dyre qe en generales paroles porront estre compris psones e lieux de plus haut estat [“especialmēt”] en cest cas pur favor de pees? dioms qe si les *Escotz* eussent este expressement nomez es treitez des dites suffrances? le Roy d *Engl*, ne fut assentu en nulle manere q il eussent eu souffrance come alliez du Roi de *France* la quel chose fu bien done “e” a entendre au treteiz de la souffrance e a ceux qe la treteirent de par le Roi de *France*, pur quei par vertu des generales parroles, ne porront ne [“ne”] deveront [“les *Escotz*”] estre compris ne entenduz [“en la dite suffrance”] pur nulle manere de favor come desus est dyt.

18 & Derechef, durant la souffrance la quele fust esloignee par le *Pape* entre le Roi de *France* e ses alliez d une part, e le Roi d *Engl* e ses alliez d autre: le Roi de *France* p lettres e par messages pria e fyt prier nře Seign^r le Roi d *Engl* q il as *Escotz* dona “st” e lottroast treue, jeques a la *Pentecouste* par la ou la treue alloigne “e” entre les *Rois* e leur alliez come est desusdyt fut a durer jeques a la *Typhayne* pchein suant apres la *Pentecouste* avādit par quei il piert bien, qe le Roi de *France* n entendi poynt q il fussent compris n entenduz come ses alliez en nulle souffrance ne treue prise ne alloignee comes desus est dyt.

19 σ Derechef, Mestre *Pierre de Monzy* Chanoine d *Aungers* e Mons' *Johan de "s" Barres* dit *Peau de Chat* Chevaler, especials messages du Roi de *France* [“enveez ove lettres de creance”] a nře Seign' le Roi d *Engl* pur le fet des *Escotz* ¶ envoiez ove lettres de creance ¶ entre autres choses de leur messagerie signefyerent, firent savoir, disoient e nuncierēt especialmēt en noun du dit Roi de *France* aussi bien a nře Seign' le Roi d *Engl* e a sun cōsail come as *Escotz*, qe le dyt Roi de *Franç* ne tynt poynt les *Escotz* pur ses alliez, e qe ses alliez ne sont il point, pur quei il piert bien qe les *Escotz* ne deveront estre tenuz alliez au Roi de *France* ne pſyt aver des souffrances ou des trieues prises entre les Roys e leur alliez.

20 σ Derechef, mesme ceux messages en noun du dyt Roy de *France* prirent nostre Seigneur le Roi d *Engl* q il vousit doner e otroier triue as *Escotz* come a gentz estranges e non pas come a alliez au Roi de *France* la quele triue par cele priere [“fu “ donee à otroiee”] par nře Seigneur le Roi d *Engl* [“a tenir”] as *Escotz* come a non ¶ “pas” ¶ alliez au Roi de *Franç* ¶ fu donee e otroiee ¶ e ensint memo cele treue aussi bien le Roi de *Franç* come les *Escotz* accepterent sicome il piert par lettres faites sur cele treue, e par les lettres ouvertes des ditz messages par quei, clere chose est, qe en nule suffrance prise entre les Roiz e leur alliez, ne poont estre compris ne entenduz les *Escotz* come alliez du Roi de *France*.

21 σ [Derechef, quant a Mōs' *Johan de Baillol*, veirs est q a *Monstroill* en pſence de l Evesq, de *Vin-*

cence message l' Apostoille acordez fu p les messages le Roy de Fran^ce e p les messages n^re Seign^r le Roy d' Engl^t q la psone du dit Johan feust tantost mise en poayr du dit Ppe t baillee t livree des lors a Whitsand en la mein du dit Evesq^b a tenir la ou il voudreit en noun du dit Ppe sanz nule mencion fere q il estoit alliez au Roy de France sicome l'escrit du dit accord ensemblement [ove] les lettres ovtes de mesme l' Evesq^b seelees de sun seel plus pleinement purportent, par le quel bail mesme celi Johan demora longement e notoriment en la garde du Ppe selon l' ordenanc du dit Evesqe, a la quel chose il semble q le Roy de France ne ses messages, ne se fussent point acordez si l'eussent tenuz pur leur alliez ou q il eussent entendu d' aver eu avantage par cel bail: par quei nous dions q le Roy de Fran^ce cōtre le dit accord par reson ne "l" poet demander come soen allietz.]

22 σ Par les resons desouz escriptes poet om monstrar, qe par lettres fetes sur la dreyne treue entre les deux Rois ne poent *Johan de Baillol* ne les *Escotz* estre cōpris+es+ come alliez du Roi de Fran^ce en treue prise entre le Roi de France e ses alliez d'une part e le Roi d' Engl^t e ses alliez d'autre.

23 σ [Préflement] + En primes+ par nulle parole cōtenue es escⁱptz faitz sur la dreyne treue prise entre le Roi de France e ses alliez d'une part, e le Roi d' Engl^t, e ses alliez d'autre, ne poet om monstrar qe les *Escotz* soient des alliez du Roi de Fran^ce, qar ja soit ce qe par le Roi de France e ses messages es escⁱptz sur la dreyne treue faitz soient les *Escotz* nomez ses alliez: totefois le Roi

d *Engl*, e les soens, l'ont toutz jours desdyt e dedyent come piert par mesmes les escriptz.

24 *c* Et si aucū vulleit dyre, qe ja soit ce qe le Roi d'*Engl* dedye l'alliance avantdyte: par parole: tote[voies] + foiz + le fet en sey, monstre q il deyvent estre tenuz pur alliez dezicome + mesme + cele treue est acordee e prise pur le Roi de *France*, e les *Escotz* come ses alliez nomez: dioms qe cele treue n'est pas grante par le Roi d'*Engl* ne par les soens a eux, come [“a”] alliez comēt qe le Roi de *Frāce* les nome teux, qar par reson ne poet estre entendu qe le Roi d'*Engl* par fet de l'accord de la treue, grante chose la quele il mesmes [“e les “ soens] en le treitez e [en] l'accord de la treue [“aptement t”] expressemēt ont nyez e dedyt.

25 *c* E si aucū encore vulleit dyre qe le fet deyt om plus charger qe la parrole contraire e le fait de l'accord de ceste treue semble cōtraire, a ce qe est dedyt par le Roi d'*Engl* e p les soens: dioms qe ja soit ce qe le Rei d'*Engl* s assent“e” du fet de l'accord de la treue, nepquant om deyt ensi entendre le fet q il ne seyt cōtāire au dyt, desiscome par seyn entendemēt poet le un e l'aut^e ester en sa force, issint cest assaver + soit entendu + qe le Roi d'*Engl* entent aver grante ce q il n ad pas expressemēt dedyt e nyez.

26 *c* Derechief, si nul voleit dire qe par ce qe le Roi d'*Englebre* est assentuz qe chasteux: villes, fortelesces e terres [“prises”] sur les *Escotz* + prises + pus un certeyn temps soient en la meyn le Roi de *France*, semble q il grante qe les *Escotz* soient alliez + du + [“au”] Roi de *France*: dioms qe n'est pas ensy qar le fait doit estre + totofoiz + issi + [ensi]

entendu q il ne soit cōt^eire au dyt , come desus est dyt. Estre ce q i vuet dire q e par le bail om g^ante q il soient tenutz [pur] alliez , covendra granter q e par le rebail il soient tenuz [pur] non alliez.

27 σ Derechef , en chescū cont^act e covenant deit om toutz jours avoir regard a la cause pur la quele le cōt^ecte se fait , e la cause par la quele la treue avantdite se prist , ne fu poynt q e les *Escotz* devoient estre tenuz alliez + du + au Roi de *France* , eins fu ceste , q e le t^aiteiz de pees entre les deus Reys + plus legeremē + [“peust”] + purroit + estre [“plus “leg^ement”] menez a effect si le Roi d *Engl* donast treue as *Escotz* e se donast a entendre a treteir de la pees avantdite pur quei , ne par parole cōtenue en la treue avantdite ne par fait q e y soit^r ne poet om ||moustrar q e les *Escotz* + pussent + [doivent] estre tenuz alliez du Roi de *France*.

(On a roll, composed of membranes stitched end to end,
very fairly written.)

CXXIV.

King Philip of France despatches his ambassadors to Edward I., concerning the affairs of the Scots.

Pagnifico Principi •• C •• Dei grā Regi Angl' illustri , carissimo consanguineo nřo : pñ' eađ grā Franc' Rex prospitatis votive leticiā t̄ salt̄. Pro conducendis ad conductos locū t̄ t̄minū pcuratoribꝫ et nūciis Scotoꝫ p tractatus incepti cōsummacione votiva , diłcos Magrm Joñem de Hospitali clicum t̄ famliarē ac ||Goþtum de Hellevilla Militem nřos , ad vos presenciaꝫ destinam⁹. ||Consanguineitatem vřam attente rogantes , ||q̄t ip̄os benigne recipe ,

ipisq; vñ eoꝝ alteri in hiis que circa id vob ex pte nřa retulint plenam fidem adhibere velitis t c̄ca salvū t securū conductū nunciis t procuratorib; p̄standum eisdem , sic vos exhibeat si placet faciles favorabiles t benignos , q ostendatis aptius vos pacis t concordie zelatorē , cum . Illo teste qui Scrutator est cordiū , vobiscū plenā pacē t firmā h̄re concordiā affectem⁹. Cetum qui aquondā .. Comes Albemalle dilcus t fidei nř , nup diem clausurit extremū , nec adhuc de psonis ad custodiā terraꝝ quas *Scoti* teſſe solebant nřo noīe deputandis , cū diſco t fidei nřo .. Duce *Burgondie* , pp̄t t̄pis brevitatē deliberacionē habuim⁹ : psonas nō mittim⁹ supradcas ad p̄sens. Rogamus tamē t affectuose de poscim⁹ q̄t ſras īpas et incolas earūdē sic favorabili faciat t benigne tractari , quēadmodū nos ipi si nřis teſſentur ī manib; faciemus. Act aþ *San Germanū in Laya* , die *M'curii* p̄t festum *B'e Marie Magd* anno Dñi m°.ccc⁹ sc̄do :

(*Indorsed, in a coeval hand, — L̄ia Reg Fancie de credencia t rogatoria p Scotis.— Great seal of France in white wax, appended.*)

CXXV.

Names of the Earls and Barons, and others in the King's service at Dunfermlin and elsewhere in Scotland.

Ces sont les nouns de celx qui demorreront en le ſvice le Roi a *Dunf̄melyn* t aillors en *Escoce*.

- ς Le Compte de *Glouceſtre*.
- ς Le Compte de *Hereford*.
- ς Le Compte de *Lancastre*.
- ς Le Compte de *Warr̄*.
- ς Le Compte d *Ulverſt̄*.

- σ Monſ *Aym³ de Valence.*
- σ Monſ *Henri de Percy.*
- σ Monſ *William le Latim³ le pere.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de la Warde.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Seg^eve.*
- σ Monſ *Robt le filz Paengn̄.*
- σ Monſ *Pierres de Maulay.*
- σ Monſ *William de Roos.*
- σ Monſ *William Martyn.*
- σ Monſ *William de Brehouse.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Sulleye.*
- σ Monſ *Johan Lovel.*
- σ Monſ *William de G^antzon̄.*
- σ Monſ *Adam de Welles.*
- σ Monſ *William de Rithre.*
- σ Monſ *Waul³ de Moncy.*
- σ Monſ *Waul³ de Teye.*
- σ Monſ *Willia le Latim³ le filz.*
- σ Monſ *Henri de Grey.*
- σ Monſ *Robt le filz Waul³.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ de la Mare.*
- σ Monſ *Am³y de Seint Amand.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ Lest^enge.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Bretaigne.*
- σ Monſ *Henri de Lancastre.*
- σ Monſ *Hug^h le Despensi³.*
- σ Monſ *William de Layborñ.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Clifford.*
- σ Monſ *Hug^h de Curtenay.*
- σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Mohun.*
- σ Monſ *Paegn Tybetot.*
- σ Monſ *William le Mareschal.*
- σ Monſ *Edmon Bacon.*
- σ Monſ *Alex Chev³el.*

- « Mons *Gilbt Talebot*.
- « Mons *Jakes de la Planche*.
- « Mons *Nichole de Carru*.
- « Mons *Wauſ de Beauchamp*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de Colombiers*.
- « Mons *Waryn Martin*.
- « Mons *Wauſ ||Gacelyn*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de la Rivere*.
- « Mons *Phe de Lyndeseye*.
- « Mons *William d Eyncourt*.
- « Mons *Thomas le Latim*.
- « Mons *Geffroi de Seg^{ne}ve*.
- « Mons *Estiephne de Seg^{ne}ve*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de Seg^{ne}ve le filz*.
- « Mons *Robt de Waſville*.
- « Mons *James de ||Hasteleye*.
- « Mons *Henri de Lortyay*.
- « Mons *Ing^{am} Bereng^l*.
- « Mons *Robt de Maulay*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de Maulay*.
- « Mons *Thomas de Colevill*.
- « Mons *Robt de Roos*.
- « Mons *William de Sulleye*.
- « Mons *Alex de Frevill*.
- « Mons *Thom^m de Bermyngh^{am}*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de ||Cantoñ*.
- « Mons *William Ridel*.
- « Mons *[Johⁿ] de Geytoñ*.
- « Mons *Henri du Boys*.
- « Mōs *Williā le Latim* ||Buuchard.
Mons *Johⁿ Bardolf*.
- « Mons *Johⁿ de Weyland*.
- « Mons *Michel de ||Ponyges*.
- « Mons *William le filz Will*

- σ Monſ *Williā Basset.*
- σ Monſ *Huḡ de Holinsete.*
- σ Monſ *Guy Ferre.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Hausted̄ le filz.*
- σ Mōſ *Baudewyn de Maners.*
- σ Mōſ *William de Stoph̄m.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Shirland̄.*
- σ Monſ *Miles de Stapelton̄.*
- σ Monſ *Roḡ de Seint Joh̄n.*
- σ Monſ *William Inge.*
- σ Monſ *Henri de Appelby.*
- σ Monſ *Robert le filz Nel.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Holland.*
- σ Monſ *Pieres de Grantzon.*
- σ Monſ *Joh̄n Pecche.*
- σ Monſ *Johan Hamelyn.*
- σ Monſ *Bertram [de] †Tailly.*
- σ Monſ *Bertram de Mounbochier.*
- σ Monſ *Ive de Aldeborgh̄.*
- σ Monſ *Huḡ de Audeſt.*
- σ Monſ *Thomas de Leyborñ.*
- σ Monſ *William de Creye.*
- σ Monſ *Edmon de Wasteneys.*
- σ Monſ *Bartholomeu de Badlesmere.*
- σ Monſ *Moriz le Bruyn.*
- σ Monſ *Thomas de Cyrencesl̄.*
- σ Monſ *Henri de Glastyngbury.*
- σ Monſ *Ansel le Mareschal.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Ufford.*
- σ Monſ *Joh̄n Botetourte.*
- σ Monſ *Joh̄n de Seint Johan.*
- σ Monſ *William Botetourte.*
- σ Monſ *Robt de Felton.*
- σ Monſ *Joh̄n de Castre.*

- « Monſ Robt de Swyneburñ.
- « Monſ Bernard de Bynoles.
- « Monſ Johⁿ de Dagworth.
- « Monſ Robt de Cantelou.
- « Monſ William de ||Ponton̄.
- « Monſ Henri de Beaumont.
- « Monſ Thomas de Bykenore.
- « Monſ ||Mathi de Mont Martyn.
- « Monſ Edmon de Mauleye.
- « Monſ Ebles de Montz.
- « Adam de Swynebourn̄.
- « Monſ Miles Pychard.
- « Monſ Henri ||Cantok.
- « Monſ Johⁿ de Bocland.
- « Monſ Edward Charles.
- « Monſ Nichol du Boys.
- « Monſ Jakes de [la] Rike.
- « Monſ ||Pascau le Dalit.
- « Monſ Laurence de la Rivere.
- « Monſ Edmon Foliot.
- « Monſ Johⁿ de ||Leue.
- « Monſ Wau^l de Kynggestoñ.
- « Monſ Thomas de Chaucombe.
- « Monſ Richard de Borghont.
- « Monſ Johⁿ de Cormailles.
- « Monſ Robt de Duttoñ.
- « Monſ Robt Hastenḡ.
- « Monſ Johⁿ de Kynggestoñ.
- « William de Montagu Vallet.

(Very fairly written on a small roll indented on the left hand side. It bears the following coeval indorsement.
— Noīa Magnatū qui morabant^r cū Dño Rege ap^d
Dumfermelyn in guerra Scoč.)

CXXVI.

32 Ed. II.—Roll of the Magnates and others who had served under the King at the siege of Stirling, &c.

1 ⌂ + Noīa ||eoȝ Magnatū qui fūlunt in guerra
Scoȝ anno R. r. xxxii cū q'bȝð ordinaȝoibȝ tangȝ
Scotos. +

- 2 ⌂ σ + Le Comte de *Gareinne*. +
 . σ Le Comte de *Nicole*.
 σ Le Comte de *Gloucestre*.
 σ Le Comte de *Lancastre*.
 σ Le Comte de *Warrewik*.
 σ [“Le Comte de *Hereford*.”]
 σ + Le Comte de *Ulvestere*. +
 σ + Monȝ *Johan de Bretaigne*. +
 σ Monȝ *Eymar de Valence*.
 σ Monȝ *Henri de Pcy*.
 σ Monȝ *Hugȝ le Despens*?.
 . σ + Monȝ *Guitte de Brehouse*. +
 . σ Monȝ *Guitte* ||*Martyyn*.
 σ + Monȝ *Johan de Segȝve*. +
 . σ Monȝ *Pieres de Maulay*.

- 3 ⌂ En la compagnie *le Roi*.
 σ Le Comte de *Gloucestre*.
 σ Le Comte de *Hereford*.
 . σ Monȝ *Eymar de Valence*.
 σ Monȝ *Henri de Percy*.
 . σ Monȝ *Williā le Latymer* le pere.
 σ Monȝ *Robt la* ||*Waarde*.
 σ Monȝ *Johan de Segȝve*.
 σ Monȝ *Robt le filz Payngn*.
 σ Monȝ *Pieres de Maulay*.

- ♂ Monſ Wittē de Roos.
 - ♂ Monſ Wittē Martyn.
 - ♂ Monſ Wittē de Brehouse.
 - ♂ Monſ Johā de Sulleye.
 - ♂ Monſ Johā Lovel.
 - ♂ Monſ Witte de G^antzon.
 - ♂ Monſ Adam de Welles.
 - ♂ Monſ William de Rythre.
 - ♂ Monſ Wauſt de Moncy.
 - ♂ Monſ Wauſt de Teye.
 - ♂ Monſ Wittē le Latym³ le filz.
- } " ix "

- 4 ⚡ " ♂ Mōſ Henr̄ de Grey."
- " ♂ Mōſ Rob le filz Wauſt."
 - " ♂ Mōſ Joh de la Mare."
 - " ♂ Mōſ Amly de Seint Amant."
 - " ♂ Mōſ Joh Lestrange."
- } " i estate."

- 5 ⚡ En la compaignie le Pⁱnce.
- ♂ Le Comte de Lancastre.
 - ♂ Le Comte de Ulvestre.
 - ♂ Le Comte de Warrewik'.
 - ♂ Monſ Johan de Bretaigne.
 - ♂ Monſ Henri de Lancastre.
 - ♂ Monſ Huḡ le Despens³.
 - ♂ Monſ Wittē de Leyburne.
 - ♂ Monſ Robt de Clifford.
 - ♂ Monſ Hugh de Curtenay.
 - ♂ Monſ Johan de Mohun.
 - ♂ Monſ Eustaz le Poer.
 - ♂ Monſ Paegn Tybotot.
 - ♂ Monſ William le Mareschal.
 - ♂ Monſ William de Burg.
 - ♂ Monſ Johan le Poer.
- } " huit marita^g u"

- xvi. 6 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de *Glouc.* }
 ♂ Monſ *Edmon Bacon.*
 ♂ Monſ *Alexandre Chevēl.*
 ♂ Monſ *Gilb̄ Talebot.* }
- 7 ¶ De la compaignie le Comte de *Hereford.* }
 ♂ Monſ *Jakes de la Planche.* }
- 8 ¶ De la compaignie Monſ *Eymar de Valence.* }
 ♂ Monſ *Nichole de Carru.*
 ♂ Monſ *Wauſ de Beauchāp.*
 ♂ Monſ *Johan de Colompiers.*
 ♂ Monſ *Waryn M̄rtyn.*
 ♂ Monſ *Wauſ ||Gacelyn.*
 ♂ Monſ *Johan de la Revere.* }
- 9 ¶ De la compaignie Monſ *Henri de Pcy.* }
 ♂ Monſ *Phe de Lyndeseye.* }
- 10 ¶ De la compaignie Monſ *Williā le Latym.* }
 le pere.
 ♂ Monſ *William Deyncurt.*
 ♂ Monſ *Thomas le Latymer.* }
- 11 ¶ De la compaignie Monſ *Johan de Seḡve.* }
 ♂ Monſ *Geffrui de Seḡve son frere.*
 ♂ Monſ *Estevene de Seḡve.*
 ♂ Monſ *Johan de Seḡve le filz.*
 ♂ Monſ *Robt de Walvīt.* } demorātz a
 ♂ Monſ *James de Hasteleye.* } Berewyk.
- 12 ¶ De la compaignie Monſ *Robt le [filz]* }
Paegn.
 ♂ Monſ *Henri de Lortyay.*
 ♂ Monſ *Inḡam Berengier.* }

- 13 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Piere de Maulay.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Robt* son frere.
 ↳ Monſ *Johan* son frere. }
- 14 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Willē de Roos.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Thomas de Clevill.*
 ↳ Monſ *Robt de Roos* q's en pti malades }
 de *Dunfermelin.* }
- 15 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Johan de Sulleye.* }
 ↳ Monſ *William de Sulleye.*
 ↳ Monſ *Alexandre de Fryvilt.* }
- 16 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Willē de Grant-zon.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Thomas de Bermyngham.* }
- 17 ⚡ De la compagnie Mōſ *Guitte de Rythre.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Johan de ||Canton.* }
- 18 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Wauſ de Moncy.* }
 ↳ Moñ *Willē Rydel.* }
- 19 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Wauſ de Teye.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Johan de Geyton.* }
- 20 ⚡ De la compagnie Monſ *Willē le Latym* }
 le filz.
 ↳ Monſ *Henri du Boys.*
 ↳ Monſ *Willē le Latymer Bouchard.* }
- 21 ⚡ Des gentz Monſ *Huḡ Bardolf.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Johan Bardolf.*
 ↳ Monſ *Johan de Weyland.* } Baneř. iii.
 Milič xliii.
- 22 ⚡ Des gentz le Comte de *Garenne.* }
 ↳ Monſ *Michel de Pongynges.*
 ↳ Monſ *Willē le filz Willē.* }

- 23 ⚭ De l ostel le Pince.
 ↳ Monſ *Wille Basset*.
 ↳ Monſ *Huḡ de Holmsete*.
 }
 ↳ Monſ *Guy Ferre*.
 ↳ Monſ *Robt de Haustede* le filz.
 ↳ Monſ *Baudewyn de ||Maners*.
 ↳ Monſ *William de Stopham*.
 ↳ Monſ *Robt de Shirland*.
 ↳ Monſ *Miles de Stapelton̄*.
 ↳ Monſ *Roḡ de Seint Johan*.
 ↳ Monſ *Williā Inge*.
 ↳ Monſ *Henri de Happelby*.
 }
 24 ⚭ De la compaignie le Comte de *Lancast̄*.
 ↳ Monſ *Robt le filz Nel*.
 ↳ Monſ *Robt de Holland*.
 ↳ Monſ *Pieres de Grantzon*.
 }
 25 ⚭ De la compaignie le Conte de *Uluest̄* en
 une roule p eux meismes.
 }
 26 ⚭ De la comp̄ le Conte de *Warr̄*.
 ↳ Monſ *Johan Pecche*.
 ↳ Monſ *Joh̄n Hamelin*.
 }
 27 ⚭ De la comp̄ Monſ *Joh̄n de Bretaigne*.
 ↳ Monſ *Bertram de ||Tailly*.
 ↳ Monſ *Bertram de Mounbochier*.
 }
 28 ⚭ De la compaignie Monſ *H. le Despens̄*.
 ↳ Monſ *Ive de Aldeborḡ*.
 }
 29 ⚭ De la comp̄ Monſ *Henri de Lancastre*.
 ↳ Monſ *Huḡ de Audet*.
 }
 30 ⚭ De la comp̄ Monſ *William de Layborñ*.
 ↳ Monſ *Thomas de Layborñ*.
 ↳ Monſ *William de Creye*.
 }

- 31 f De la compaignie Monſ *Robt de Clyfford*.
 σ Monſ *Edmon de Wasteneys*.
 σ Monſ *Bertelmeu de Badlesmere*.
 σ Monſ *Moriz + de + [le] Bruyn*. }

 32 f De la compaignie Monſ *Hugh de Cur-*
 tenay.
 σ Monſ *Thomas de Cyrecestre*. }

 33 f De la compaignie Monſ *J. de Mohun*.
 σ Monſ *Henri de Glastingbur*. }

 34 f De la comp̄ Monſ *William le Mareschal*.
 σ Monſ *Ansel le Mareschal*.
 σ Monſ *Robt de Ufford*. }

 35 f Deſ *Galweye* & *Loghmaban*.
 σ Monſ *Johⁿ Botetourte*.
 σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Seint Johan*.
 σ Monſ *William Botetourte*.
 σ Monſ *Robt de Felton*.
 σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Castre*.
 σ Monſ *Robt de Swyneborn*.
 σ Monſ *Bernard de Bynoles*.
 σ Monſ *Johⁿ de Dagworth*.
 σ Monſ *Robt de Cantelou*.
 σ Monſ *William de ||Ponto*. }

 36 f Del houstel le Roi demorantz a *Dun-*
 fermelyn.
 σ Monſ *Henri de Beaumont*.
 σ Monſ *Thomas de Bykenore*.
 σ Monſ *Mathy de Montmartyn*.
 σ Monſ *Edmon de Maulaye*.
 σ Monſ *Ebles de Montz*.
 σ *Adam de Swyneborn*. }

- σ Monſ Miles Pichard.
 σ Monſ Henri Cantok'.
 σ Monſ Johan de Bocland.
 σ Monſ Edward Charles.
 σ Monſ Nichole de Boys.
 σ Monſ Jakes de la Rike.
 σ Monſ Pascau le ||Daliſ.
 σ Monſ Lorenz de la Rivſe.
 σ Monſ Edmon Foliot.
 σ Monſ Joh'n de ||Leue.
 σ Monſ Wauſ de Kyngeston.

37 ⚡ Des gentz Sire Joh'n de Drokeneſford.

- σ Monſ Thomas de Chaucombe.
 σ Monſ Richard de Borghont.
 σ Monſ Joh'n de Cormailes.

38 ⚡ Des gentz Sire Joh'n de Benſtede.

- σ Monſ Robt de Dutton.

39 ⚡ Iſ de la garneson de Rok'.

- σ Monſ Robt Hasteng.

40 ⚡ Iſ de la garneson de Edenebourg.

- σ Monſ Johan de Kyngeston.
 σ "Willā de Montagu Vall."

(m. 2.) 41 σ Ric de Burg Conte de Uluestiere.

42 ⚡ Banſetz. { ⚡ Eustaz le Poer.
 ⚡ William de Burg.
 ⚡ Johes le Poer [de] Do-
 noyl.
 ⚡ Jordan d Exceſtre.
 ⚡ Joh'n le filz Joh'n le
 Poer. } ceux sont de-
 morez jusq's
 ore.

43 ¶ Banletz. { ¶ Moriz de Karreu.
 ¶ Neel le Brun. } ceux deptirent
 44 ¶ Chevalers. { ¶ Guy Kokerel.
 ¶ Estephne de Tidem³ssh. } la Seint Hillar.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 45 Chevaliers. | σ William Haket. | ceux sont demo- rez jusq̄s ore. |
| | σ Estephne le Poer. | |
| | σ Hen̄ Haket. | |
| | σ William ¶ Prendregist. | |
| | σ William Gaignard. | |
| | σ Rīc du Lyt. | |
| | σ Joh̄n filz William le Poer. | |
| | σ P̄e Uyl. | |
| | σ Neel Cambel. | |
| | σ Arnald le Poer. | |
| | σ Joh̄n le filz Robt le Poer. | |
| | σ Rogier le Poer. | |

σ Oliv³ le filz Williame.
 σ Geoffrai le Poer.
 σ Johan le Botiller.

. xxiii.

(m. l. d.)

46 ¶ A ces . xiiii^{te}. cōmanda n̄re Seign^r le Roi le jor de Seint Jak^r.
 l an de son regne xxxii. cest assav^d
 lendemain q̄ le Chastel d'Est^tvelyn
 fu renduz , qu il ordenassent cō-
 ment , t̄ en quel maſle il puist
 faire chose , de quei eux t̄ les
 autres qui nouns sont gtenuz en

A Est^{re}vel.

- ς Le Conte de *Garenne*.
- ς Le Conte de *Nicole*.
- ς Le Conte de *Gloucestr*.
- ς Le Conte de *Lancast*r.
- ς Le Conte de *Warwik*.
- ς Le Conte de *Uluestier*.
- ς Mon^s *Johan de Bretayne*.
- ς Mon^s *Eymar de Valence*.
- ς Mon^s *Henri de Pcy*.
- ς Mon^s *Hugh le Despens*ʒ.
- ς Mon^s *Guillem de Breouse*.
- ς Mon^s *Guillem Martyn*.
- ς Mon^s *Johan de Seg^{re}ve*.
- ς Mon^s *Pier de Maulay*.

ces deux roules se puissent tenir appaiez p' le svise qu il li unt faitz. Et eux sur ce s assenblerent en plant de ces choses par trois foiz. Mes p ce q̄ le Conte de *Garenne* estoit a cele hore en *Engletere*, et Mon^s *Johⁿ de Seg^{re}ve* fust deshaitez : et ensemēt p' ce qu il covenoit q̄ plusurs de eux sen alasent en lor pays cōme ceux qui plus longement demorer ne peuvent : elx regardantz qu il ne pooient si g^{ant} chose deliver adroitemeint si a haste : p'erent nře Seignř le Roi q̄ ceste ordenance peust p̄ndre delai , jusq̄s a son p̄cein Pallement d'*Engletere*. En tieu mañe q̄ si aucuns de ceux qui sont nomez es ditz roules , le requeissent endementiers de garde de mariage , de baillie , de franchise , ou d autre chose , en lieu de bienfait t il lor g^{ant}tast : q̄ deslors il feust q'tes envers eux , q^{nt} au fait de ceste ordenance. Et por les autres : fust ordenez finalment au Pallement avantdit. Et ensi le granta nře *Seigneur le Roi* a lor reqste.

47 ¶ Item fait a remembrer , q̄ a cele hore fust ordenez par nře Seigneur le Roi t par ceux qui lors estoient ove li , q̄ Mon^s *Johan de Segrave* demorast Justice t Cheventaine ||decza la Mier d'Escoce , jusq̄

tant q̄ nře Seigneur *le Roi* en ait autre chose ordenee q̄nt il li plera. En meisme la manſe fust ordenez q̄ le Conte d *Athoile* demorast Justice à Cheventaine dela la Mier d *Escoce* : jusq̄ tant tē.

48 « Itm q̄ Monſ *Johan Comyn*, Monſ *Alex' de Lyndeseye*, Monſ *David de Graham* t̄ Monſ *Simon Fras̄* qui deivent tenir exil, selonc l ordeneance qu en est faite, ensenblement les autres gentz d *Escoce* q̄l sont a la foi nře *Seign' le Roi*, mettent l poine entre cy, t̄ le *xxme.jour de Noel*, de prendre Monſ *Williame le Waleys* t̄ de l rendre a nře *Seign' le Roi*, si qu il puisse ver cōment chescun s y portera p̄ qui il puisse av̄ meilleur regard env̄s celi qui l ava p̄s, cest assav̄ endroit d exil ou de ranzon ou d amende de trespass, ou d autre chose en quey il sra tenuz a nře *Seign' le Roi*.

49 « Itm q̄ l Evesque de *Glasgu* soit par bon tesmoignage dela *Trente* le jour de la *Nativite nře Dame* au plus tard, p̄ demorer dela *Trente* en *Engleſtre* : jusq̄ tant q̄ nře *Seign' le Roi* en eit sa volonte plus avant ordenee.

50 Itm q̄ le Seneschal d *Escoce*, Mon ſ *Johan de Soules*, ne Monſ *Ingelram de Umfranvill* neent conduit, ne point ne viegnēt dedenz le poer nře *Seigneur le Roi*: tant q̄ Monſ *Guillame le Waleys* li soit renduz.

(m. 2. d.)

51 “ Fait a remembrer q̄ le Roi guerdona les “ bones gentz d *Irland* qui furent ove li en *Escoce* “ tot l yver a *Estvelyn* le *viii.jour de Augst* l an de “ son regne *xxxii.*

52 σ “ Sm^a total^l Ban^r xxxviii. } Sm^a ut^l usq;
 “ Sm^a total^l Mil^r simp^l vi^{xx}. iii. } c.lxi.”

(On two membranes, the first indorsed, in a coeval hand,—
 Contin^z noia Magnatū qui continue llmorabant^r cū
 Dño Rege in guerra Scocie anno r R ejusdem xxxii.
 vidit apud Dumfermelyn. una cū quibz^d ordinaçōibz
 fēcis de Scotis vēient ad pacē. The entries 41 to 45
 are on a separate membrane, tacked to the first, and
 indorsed — Noia ♦ eo^z ♦ [“ Magnatū Hybñ ”] qui
 fuerūt in guerra Scocē anno r. R xxxii.)

CXXVII.

32 Ed. I.—Indenture testifying the delivery made to the
 King's receiver for Scotland, of extent rolls of the royal
 demesnes and accounts of the Sheriffs North of the
 Forths.

Memorandū qd̄ decimo die Maii : anno regni
 Regis Edwardi t^hcesimo s^cdo. Johannes de ||Hauekes-
 leye cl^{ic}us de Garderoba Dñi Regis liberavit Dño
 Jacobo de Dalilegh^h receptorⁱ Dñi Regis in ptib^z
 Scocie : decem t novem rotulos de extensis terra^z
 ||dñico^z Dñi Regis t compotis vicecomitū ex pte
 boriali maris Scocie , de tempore Regū Scocie , ad
 habendam evidenciam ad supvidendū statum dca^z
 terra^z ||dñico^z in dēis ptib^z p commissionē fēam
 Ma^gro Johanni de Weston t ei^{dm} dño Jacobo p
 sigillū Cancellarie Scocie : in cuj^o rei testimoⁿ inter
 eosdm facta est hec indentura apd Strivelyn die t
 anno supradictis.

(On a small membrane indented at the top; no label for
 seal, or trace thereof. Indorsed — σ Une endenture de
 xix. roulles contenātz les extentes des demeynes terres

d'Escoce les q[uo]d ux roulles Johⁿ de Hauecle livera a Sire James de Dalileghe en mois de May a Esfvelyn l'an du regne le Roi Edicard xxxii.)

CXXVIII.

Conditions granted generally to those who should come into the King's peace.

Grantez soit a touz celx qui uncores se tiegnent en Escoce, contre la foy nre Seignr le Roy, t qui voudront a sa pees venir entre cy t la Chadelour, q sauvez lour lsoient vie t membre, t qu il soient quites de empsonemēt, t qu il ne soient deshitez. Issint totevoies qu il se mettent en l ordenance nre Seigneur le [Roy] de lour ranzon, e des amendes des trespass qu il lui ont faitz, t estoisent a son establissemēt endroit de la Pre d'Escoce. E deit Mon Seigneur le Prince avoir plenier poer a les receivre en cele forme forp's Mons Symon Fras, Mons David de Graham, t Thomas du Boys, chescun de eux solonc sa condicion, pur ce qu il sont d'autre estat q ne sont les autres. Et vuelt nre Seignour le Roy q touz sachent qu il aura plus recōmendez t plus en veut estre tenuz a ceux qui voudront a sa pees venir sanz Mons Johan Comyn, q a ceux qui vendront en sa compagnie. Et endroit de Mons Johan Comyn, t de Mons Johan de Moutbray, qui se sont plus entremys de grever t de travailler nre Seigneur le Roy t les siens t pys ont fait q les autres, dont il se devroient par reison plus humilier: il ne semble point a nre Seigneur le Roy, qu il les deive receivre as condicions qu il demandent. Mes

totes les foiz qu il voudront par elx ou par lour amys requerre a nře Seigneur le Roy chose qui soit gāntable a honure de li t de son Roiaume : il les orra volent's.

(Upon a small membrane, much damaged.)

CXXIX.

Indenture containing conditions for the admission into the King's peace of John Comyn's adherents.

Grante est a touz ceux qui voudront venir a la pees nře Seignour le Roi en la compaignie Monš *Johan Comyn* dedenz le *xvi.* jour de cest moys de *Feverier*, q̄ sauvez leur soient vie t membre, et qu il soient quites d ||enp'soment, et qu il ne soient desheritez. Issint tote voies qu il estoisent al ordeneance nře Seignour le Roi endroit de lour ranczon t des amendes des spas qu il ont faitz a li meisme, t de l establissement de la tre d *Escoce*.

(Indented at the top, and letters divided. It does not appear as if any seal had been affixed.—Indorsed — Une endenture des cdicions gāntees a ceux d *Escoce* qui vendront a la pes le Roi en la cōpaignie Monš *Johan Comyn*.—*Scocia.*)

CXXX.

32 Ed. I.—Proposals made by the King's Ambassadors to Comyn as to the terms upon which he and his party are to be admitted to come in to the King's peace.

1 Ces sont les choses parlees entre les messages nře Seignr le Roy, t Monš *Johan Comyn*, por li t por touz ceux d *Escoce* de sa ptie, come por ceux a

queux il est tenuz , par sment t par autre seurte , sicome Mons Robt le filz Paegn savva dire . les queux choses se poont faire , sil plest a nre Seignr le Roy . Et est assav q mon Seignr le Prince t les bones gentz " — " qui entour li sont , si acordent bien , tant come en eux est t p'ent a nre [Seignr] le Roy , qu il si vueille ausint acorder : sil ne vee son damage , ou sa hounte , ce qu il ne veent mie .

2 o Primerement ha este parle por Mons Johan Comyn q la ou gante fu , q sauvez li feussent vie t membre t qu il feust quites d enp'sonement , t de touz trespass , t de totes manfes de choses , qu il ha levees t fait lev en temps de guerre , t de ranzon ausint , et retenist les terres de son ancien h'itage par ensi , qu il tenist exil , par un an hors d Escoce : meisme celi Johan , por revence , t por honeur de nre Seigneur le Roy , t por plus approcher a sa bone volunte : se met des tres " — " , t de totes les autres choses desusdites , en la volonte t en la gace nre Seignr le Roy , sauve q son corps ne soit enprisonez , t il tendra l exil , sicome nre Seignr le Roy l ad devise , avant ceste heure . Et dit bien , qu il ne tendroit terre , ne autre chose , sanz le bon gre , t la bone volonte de son Seignr lige , sicome Mons Robt le filz Paegn savva plus pleinement dire .

3 o Endroit des autres gentz d Escoce , forpris quatre , qui sont cy ap's nomez : parle est , q sauve lor soient vie t membre , et qu il soient quites d enp'sonement , t qu il ne soient desheritez . Issint toutes voies q de lor ranzon t des amendes , des trespass , qu il ont faitz , a nre Seignr le Roy , t de l establissement de la terre d Escoce : il se mettent

en l'ordenance du dit nře *Seigneur le Roy*. Et est entendu, q̄ les heirs qui sont dedenz age deivēt joyr de meismes ces condicions, q̄nt [a] quittance de vie t de membre, t d'enp'sonement, t de deshi-tance, et esteront de lor ranzon, t de totes autres choses, a ce q̄ nře *Seignr le Roy* en ordena, a son p̄chein plemēt. Et demorront totes les fermetez, qui sont orendroit en la meyn nře *Seignr le Roy*, t des siens, en la tenance quil sont ore, jesq̄s al p̄chein plement, si q̄ nře *Seignr le Roy* en ordeine sa voluntee a cele houre. Et deivent les p's de guerre, estre delivres, d'une pt, t d'autre, forspris Mons *Herbt de Morham*, t son pierre.

4 σ Les quatre psones forsp'ses, sicome est desusdit, sont le Seneschal d'Escoce, Mons *Johan de Soules*, Mons *Symon Fras*, t *Thomas du Boys*.— Dont il est parle, q̄ le *Seneschal* t Mons *Johan de Soules*, soient as condicions de ceux du cōmun, sicome est desus escrit, t outre ce tiegnent exil, par deux anz hors d'Escoce, t par dela *Trente*, et demoergent les chasteux du dit *Seneschal*, en la meyn nře *Seignr le Roy*, durant l'exil. Et se face illu garde, as coustages de meisme le *Seneschal*, selonc ce q̄ l'en v̄ra q̄ face a faire resnablement.

5 σ Et [q̄nt] a Mons *Symon Fras*, t *Thomas du Boys*, qu'il soient ausint as condicions de ceux du cōmun, sicome est avanddit, t outre ce tiegnent exil p trois anz, hors de la Seignrie nře *Seignr le Roi*, t du Roy de *Fance* ausint, s'il ne peussent plus ḡnt ḡce trov en le meyn temps.

6 σ Il remembre soit, a Mons *Robt*, si les avanddites choses se ḡntent, qu'il porte ove li

lettres de conduit , por Mon̄s *Johan Comyn* , t̄ por touz ceux de sa compaignie , en venant jesq̄s a *Dunfermelyn* , illueq̄s demorant , t̄ dillueq̄s retornant , a durer , jesq̄s au xx^{me}. jour de cest moys de *Fevr̄er*.

7 ♦ De l' Evesq̄ [de *Glasgu*] ausi come del *Sen̄* , ou a la volunte *le Roy*. ♦

(*Fairly written. Indorsed — Quedā locučo inl̄ nuncios Dñi R̄ t̄ Johem Comyn t̄ adhentes suos in Scoč de tractatu pacis d̄cī Johis Comyn t̄ ladhentes l̄suos l̄pd̄cos. A Copy of No. CXXXII., as after mentioned, is annexed to this document. There is also a duplicate of this instrument, indorsed — Scocia. Ces sont les choses parlees entre le Roy Edward p̄ ses messages t̄ Mon̄s Joh̄n Comyn p̄ ly t̄ ses llaerdātz en la guerre d' Escoce endroit de lor venue a la pees le Roi avādit .lan de son regne xxxii. In this copy § 7 is not erased.*)

CXXXI.

Memoranda of negociations with Comyn, &c.

1 Sire , entre le Conte de *Uluestere* t̄ nous , parlamens a Mon̄s *Johan Comyn* t̄ a son consail icest *Mescredi* a *Strathord* de heure de tierce jusq̄s au vespre , et lessames les parolles t̄ la busoigne en tiel estat t̄ tut en tiel manē , cōme vous poez savoir si vous plest : par un escript q̄ nous vous enueoms sealez de noz seals , et par Mon̄s *Robt le filz Paegn* qui pleinemēt t̄ clerement vous savā les choses dire , si mestier soit , cōme celi qui les seit totes. Et vous prioms Sire , q̄ par li nous en vueillez remander v̄re volonte , si q̄ nous en seoms ētefiez si vous plest : ice p̄cein *Samedi* au vespre , sicōme il

vous dirra q̄ mestiers est? Nře Sire vous eit en sa garde t̄ vous doint bone vie t̄ longe. Doñ a la ville *Seint Johan de Perth Joedi* lendemain de la *Seint Agathe.*

2 σ Soviegñ a Monñ *Robt* de parler, du jor que le Roi voudra doner, sur la venue des *Escotz* qui sont la outre t̄c.

3 σ Item de la seurte que les messages ||doivent faire a tenir les choses ḡntees.

4 σ Item de Monñ *Johan Comyn* t̄ ceux qui voudront venir ove li, devont venir au Roy.

5 σ Item de pler coment le Prince peusse mener Monñ *Johan Comyn* t̄c.

6 σ Item des lřes de conduit p^r Monñ *Johan Comyn* dont le g^ant escrit fait mencion.

(Upon two small membranes, tacked to the duplicate of No. CXXX.)

CXXXII.

Indenture containing the King's directions for the custody of the castles or strong holds; the conditions upon which the opponents of his authority are to be pardoned.

1 Endroit des fermetez, qui deivent demorer en la mein le Roy, jesq̄s au plement: le Roy entent q̄ meismes les fermetez soiēt gardez as coustages de ceux, a qui les fermetez sont.

2 Itm endroit de l Evesq, de *Glasgu*: le Roi entent, qu il soit de la gdition du cōmun, sicome est ordene, t outre, qu il tiegne exil p deux anz ou par trois, hors de la terre d *Escoce*, por les gantz maus, qu il ha p'chacez.

3 Itm endroit de *William le Waleys*: le Roi entent, qu il soit receu a sa volūte t a son ordeinement.

4 Itm le Roy voudroit, q Mon̄s *Davyd de Graham* tenist exil, dela leawe de *Twede* p demy an, outre les condicions du cōmun. Issint qu il eust aucune penance por ce qu il se porta si fausemēt, endroit des plances, qu il tint ove les gentz du consail le Roy.

5 Itm le Roy voudroit, q Mon̄s *Alexandre de Lindeseye* eust aucune penance, outre les condicions du cōmun, por la fuyte qu il fist du Roy, qui chevalier li fist.

6 If le Prince deit men̄l ovesqs li le Conte de *Lancastre*, le Conte d *Ulvesl*, le Conte de *Warrewyk*, Mon̄s *Johan de Bretayne*, Mon̄s *Hugue le Despens*, Mon̄s *Robt de Clifford*, Mon̄s *Willia de Layborne*, Mon̄s *Alexandre de Abnythy* t Mon̄s *Richard Syward*, et q les Contes de *Strathern* t de *Meneteth* soient mandez de venir ausint ove le Prince, au jour qu il vendra a *Dunfermelyn*. Et q le Prince leisse la ville de *Seint Johan* bien garnie, t q en nule man̄e ne se parte dillueqs, tant q la ville soit si garnie q ele ne puisse estre surprise ne en pil, t q les oþours hi puissent seuremēt oþer, tant q a son retourn, et q il t les autres avantditz qui vendront ovesqs li, mengent ovesqs eux, au Roi, le meins

de presse qu il porront de gentz , t de cariage ,
por ce qu il lor covendra tost retornl.

7 Endroit de la seurte q les messages deivent faire : le Roy voet , qu il doignent lor lettres ovtes sealees de lor sealx , sicome il lor semblera q mielz soit de tenir les choses , " sicome" elles sont plees t gantes , et qnt Mons Johan Comyn ava fait homage t foyaute au Roy , t ce qu il devra , le Roy ferra faire ses lettres ovtes , a tenir totes les choses sicome elles sont plees t gantes t seloc le pport " de l escrit " q meismes les messages en auront fait sicome est avandit.

8 Le Roi entent q ausi come il est acorde de la delivrance , de ceux qui ont este pris de guerre q tot ausint soit entendu , de faire la delivrance , de ceux qui feurent ballez en oustage por la ranzon de ceux qui feurent pris . Et en tieu mafl q si rien soit paez de la ranzon , por quoi tieux oustages feurēt ballez , paez soit , t q tot le remenant de la ranzon , qui demoert a paier , soit releisse t pdone , t les oustages quites t delivres d une pt , t d autre .

(*Fairly written, and indented at the top ; letters of the alphabet divided by the indentation. Indorsed —*
— Une endent'e faite endroit d'acuns fmetez d'Escoce
t des cylcions d'acunes psones sur la venue de gētz
d'Escoce a la pees le Roi Edward I an de son regne
xxxii. A duplicate is annexed to No. CXXX.)

CXXXIII.

32 Ed. I.—Conditions required by Sir John Comyn and his party.

Pour Sire *Johan Comyn*, & celx qui sont de son accord ausi bien dela la mer come ||decea.

1 Au p̄mier, qu il lour ḡante, & sauve vie, & membre sanz nule maſle d enp'sonemēt, p̄res, tenementz, fiedz, h̄itages, homages, & touz lour biens moebles, & nonmoebles ove totes lour ap̄tenances en *Engleſtre*, *Escoce*, & *Irlan̄d* a elx, & lour heirs, les q̄ux il devrōt av̄ par deſcente de h̄itage, ou de p̄'chaz, ou en nule autre maſle, de qui q̄ ce soit tenuz, ausi franchemēt, come si elx, ou lor anceſtres ne eussent de rien forfait.

2 Et q̄ tote maſle de trespass, & de forfaitz qu il ont fait encontre le Roy, ou encontre qui autre, q̄ ce soit en *Engl̄*, *Escoce*, ou aillours, par p̄re ou par mer en nul temps devant ces hours, lour soient relessez, & pdonez en tot, & qu il ne soient responnantz desore en avant a nul hōme en nule court, ne devant nuly de cestes choses, ne de nul autre action ou demande, ne endroit de rentes, issues, ne p̄fitz, reliefz de p̄res, ou escheitez levez, ou a lever des p̄res, realx ou autres, ne tde nule maſle d autres choses faites devant ces hours, de ceste houre en avant grever ne lour peusse, ne p̄judice faire, sauve dettes dues, des q̄ux il sont obligez p̄ escrit, ou par plege.

3 Et q il soient gardez en totes lour leys , usages , custumes , t franchises en touz pointz sicome il furent en temps le Roy *Alexandre* , sil ne soit ley , qui fait amender , t ce soit par le consail le Roy , t l assent , t le consail des bones gentz de la Pre t q la ranzon des tres soient en la bone grace le Roy . Issint qu il ne soient chargez plus avat , q les autres ne sont qui sont avant venuz , et q nule ordenance q le Roy ou son consail face desore en avant endroit du Roiaume d *Escoce* ou des inhabitantz , pjudice ne face a les psones , cestes condicions demandantz , q celx articles ne lour soient sauvez en touz pointz .

4 D autre pt , Sire *Johan Comyn* demande espe- ciaumēt cestes choses , cest assav q le Roy gante a li , t a Sire *Johan de Moubrey* les tres q le Roy *Johan* dona a lour peres , t a elx devant la guerre mue , mes q les tres q le Roy *Johan* dona a le dit Sire *Johan Comyn* , qnt il le fyst chevalier , soient en la volente le Roy , t quil , t Sire *Johan de Moubrey* soient quites de ranzon pour lor corps , ou p lour tres , t de reliefs , t d aconte , t de tote mañes d autres choses ausi come il est desusdit .

5 Et qu il ne soient tenuz a doner ostages , ne autre seurte faire , sauve homage , t feute p nul trespass eynz ces heures fait , ne p nule souspcion de trespass a faire , sil ne soit trespass evident , t a tant q tiele seurte demande . Et si le Roy de *Fnce* ou les messaçs d *Engl* ou d *Escoce* , se sont assentuz en nule voye ðteine , t affmee : soit a lour volente cele voye tenir , ou ceste avantdite .

6 Et sur ces choses q il eient covenable seurte du Roy † de son fuiz , † du baronage par escrit ensealez de lour sealx † p saerement.

(*Indorsed — Les condicions g^onées p le Roi a Mons^g Joh^on Comyn † as autres d Escoce en venāt a la pes le Roi. — At the foot of the membrane is the mark or trace of the Privy Seal. There is a duplicate, much damaged, with some slight verbal variations, indorsed — Ces sont les acordz faitz sur la venue de Mons^g Joh^on Comyn † de ses aerdantz a la pees le Roi d Engleterre lan de son regne xxxii. a qu^ex acordz fu le Pⁱnce de Gales fuiz du dit Roi.)*

CXXXIV.

Dockets of writs of restitution in favour of John Comyn Earl of Buchan, Roger Comyn, and others.

Au Vis-
conte de
Abden.

1 σ Pur *Johan Comyn Conte de Boghan* qu il soit reseisiz de sa dite Conte de *Boughan* ove tot les ap^r†, horp^s les Chasteux de *Glames* † de *Morthelagh* les qx deivēt demorrer en meyn le Roi , a les queux garder selonc la gdicion † l estat du temps e le Conte p un assignement en den^s ou en autre mañle : fera trov l . . custages . . . ntz de psones solemēt cōme a cele [garde] mestier sra p^r tant cōme il demorront en la mein le Roi.

Au Vis-
conte de
Bamf^r.

2 σ It pur le dit Conte q il soit seisiz des †res † des tenementz q il tint de son heritage , † ausint des †res † des tenementz q li deussent est^r descenduz p succession de heritage ap^s la mort [*Elizabeth*] sa mere † en eschange pur autres †res † en doweire del heritage du dit

Conte au commencemēt de la guerre avantdite ,
a tenir tantq, no⁹ tē.

3 It pur le dit Conte qu il soit reseisiz des t̄res
t̄ des tenemētz q il tint de son heritage , t̄ des
t̄res t̄ tenementz q̄ donez li furent en f̄nc mariage
ove *Isabelle* sa femme , t̄ ausint qu il soit seisiz des
t̄res t̄ tenementz q̄ li deussent estre descenduz p
succession de heritage ap̄s la mort *Elizabeth* jadis
sa mere t̄ les q̄ux la dite *Elizabeth* tynt devant le
comencement de la dite guerre , a tenir tantq,
no⁹ tē.

4 It pur le dit Conte qu il soit seisiz des t̄res
t̄ des tenementz q̄ li deussent estre descenduz p
succession de heritage ap̄s la mort *Elizabeth* jadis
sa mere , t̄ les q̄ux meisme cele *Elizabeth* tint en
doweire del heritage le dit Conte au commencemēt
de la guerre avandit , a tenir tantq, no⁹ tē.

Au Vis-
conte de
Forfar.

St'velyn .
iii. die
Maii.

5 ¶ Pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̄res
t̄ des tenementz qu il tint de son heritage en le dit
Visconte au commencement de la guerre d *Escoce* ,
a tenir tantq, le Roi en eit autrement ordenee.

Au Vis-
cont de
Perth.

6 σ It pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des
t̄res t̄ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au
comencemēt de la guerre d *Escoce* , a tenir tantq, tē.

Au Visc
de *Dunfīr*.

7 σ It pur le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des
t̄res t̄ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au
comencemēt de la dite guerre , a tenir ut sup^a.

Au Chanē
d *Eng*.

8 σ It p^r le dit Conte q il soit reseisiz des t̄res
t̄ des tenementz q il tint de son heritage a comencemēt
de la dite guerre a tenir p les s̄vices de ce
duez t̄ acustumes , tantq, no⁹ tē. sauve a ceux a
qui le Roi eust baillé meismes les t̄res t̄ teñ les

biens & les chateaux qu il ont sur les tres & les
teñ avatdiz.

Au Visç de
Dambreſt.

9 & Iſ pur le dit Conte q il soit reſeisiz des
tres & des tenementz qu il tynt de son heritage au
comencement de la dite guerre , a tenir tantq, t̄c.

Au Vis-
conte de
Are.

10 & Iſ pur le dit Conte q il soit reſeisiz des
tres & des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au
comencement de la dite guerre , a tenir tantq, t̄c.

Au Visç
de *Ber-
wik.*

11 & Iſ pur le dit Conte q il soit reſeisiz des
tres & des tenementz q il tint de son heritage
dehors la vile de *Berewik'* au comencement de la
dite guerre d *Escoce* a tenir tantq, t̄c.

Au Visç
d *Eden-
burgh.*

12 & Iſ pur le dit Conte q il soit reſeisiz des
tres & des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au
comencement de la dite guerre a tenir t̄c.

Au Visç
de *Kin-
kardin.*

13 & Iſ p' le dit Conte q il soit reſeisiz des *
& des tenementz q il tint de son heritage au
comencement de la guerre d *Escoce* a tenir ut s^a.

Au Visç
d *Abden.*

14 & Iſ p' le dit Conte q il soit seisiz des tres
& des tenementz q il tint de son heritage deinz
burgh & de hors , au comencement de la dite
guerre a tenir tantq, t̄c.

Au Visç
de *Wyg-
ton.*

15 & Iſm p' le dit Conte q il soit [re]seisiz [des
fortales &] des tres & des teñz q il tint de son heri-
tage denz burgh & de hors au comencement de la
guerre avantdite , a tenir t̄c.

Au Visç
de *Donſt.*

16 & Iſ pur *Rog Comyn* q il soit reſeisiz des tres
& des tenementz q il tint de son p'chacz p my le
ſeffement *Johan Comyn* Conte de *Bogh'n* puis le

*A Est⁴ve-
lyn . le .
iiiij. jor
de May.*

comencemēt de la guerre avantdite , a tenir tantq_b tēc.

Au Visē
de Ber-
wick.

17 σ It pur *[Letyl de Letham* q il soit reseisiz des t̄res t̄ des tenementz q il tint de son p'chaz p my le feffemēt *Johan de Letham* jadis son pierre devant le dite guerre comence t̄ ausint des t̄res t̄ des tenementz q il tint de son p'chaz p my le feffemēt *David de Breghyn* puis le commencement de la guerre avantdite.

Au Visē
de Lin-
liscu.

18 σ Pur *William le Taillor* q il soit reseisiz des t̄res t̄ des teñz q il tint de son p'chaz p my le feffemēt le Prioer de *Seint Andru* t̄ [de] *Huge Scairon* au comencemēt de la guerre a tenir tantq_b tēc.

Lanark.
Zdenburgt.

19 σ P^r *Robt de Kirkintulagh* , qu il soit reseisiz des t̄res t̄ des teñ de son heř dehors burgh t̄ dedenz au cōmenē de la guerre tēc dont il fist hōmā t̄ feute.

Perth.

20 σ It p^r le dit *Robt* qu il soit reseisiz des t̄res t̄ teñ del heř sa fēme dedenz burgh t̄ dehors . au cōmenē tēc. hōmage t̄ feute.

Fife. feute.

21 σ Pur *Johan de Pth* t̄ *Bethok'* sa fēme , des t̄res t̄ teñ del dowaire la dite *Bethok'* dedenz burgh t̄ de hors au cōmenē tēc. *St'velyn . xiiii. die Maii.*

22 σ It ptection p^r *Thom Dun* de sa psone t̄ de touz ses biens t̄ ses chateuz. *St'velyn . xiiii. die Maii.*

(Written, in a very neat hand, on both sides of a small pannel of parchment.)

*St'velyn
.ix. Maii.*

CXXXV.

Memorandum of the Appointment of John de Breaigne as the King's Lieutenant in Scotland; nomination of his Council, &c.

1 Treitie est t acorde q Mons; *Johan de Bretayne* sera Lieutenaunt le Roi en *Escoce* e ava la garde des chasteux de *Rokesburg* e de *Jeddeworth*, t mettra viscounte de *Rokesborgh* t conestables de ceux chasteux + t conestables + tieux come il verra q " suffisantz soient " e pr les queux il vodra respoudre e avera ladessement en sa cōpaignie , ix hōmes d armes , e por meintenir son estat t cele cōpaignie t pr la garde des ditz chasteux t pr mettre visconte a *Rokesborgh*, il p̄ndra p an deus mile mars, a receivre pmi la mein du Chamblein d *Escoce* , des issues de la tre d *Escoce* , t lan " de sa garde " " — " comencera a la *Chanelour* pcheinemēt a venir , a quele houre il sra venuz en *Escoce* t comenda d estre chargez " de la dite garde ", t de cele houre en avant deit hom comend a faire la paement de la dite somē. E pur ce q meisme celi *Joh* p le 9ge le Roi bie retenir oveq li Mons; *Brian* le filz *Aleyn* , si est acorde q l Evesq de *Seint Andreu* , t meisme celi *Brian* soient Gardeins de la tre d *Escoce* , en lieu du dit *Joh* , tant q a sa venue en *Escoce* au dit tme , sil pleise au Roi.

2 Ces sont les nons de ceux qui deyvēt estre jurez du 9sail le Roi t du 9sail + le + son lieutenāt + le Roi + en *Escoce* , t les quux le lieutenant le Roi deit apeler a li pr av lor 9sail t lour avis , ensemblemēt [" le Chaunceler e le Chamblein "] ove

les Justices & les autres Ministres de la Pre, sicome il v̄ra q̄ face a faire, & + sicome + q̄ les l̄es demandēt.

- 3 L Evesq̄ de *Seint Andr̄.*
L Evesq̄ de *Dunkeldyn.*
+ L Evesq̄ de *Abdeñ.*
+ L Evesq̄ de *Ross.*
- 4 L Abbe de *Meuros.*
L Abbe de *Coupre.*
+ L Abbe de *Jeddeworth̄.*
+ L Abbe de *Dumfermelyn.*
- 5 + Le Counte *Pat̄k.*
Le Counte de *Boghan.*
+ Le Counte de *Carrik.*
+ Le Counte de *Asceles.*
+ Le Counte de *Ross.*
- 6 Mons; *Johan Comyn.*
Mons; *Joñ de Moubray.*
+ Mons; *Alex' de Ergayl.*
[Mons; *Robt de Keth.*]
+ Mons; *Joñ de Meneteth.*
+ Mons; *Duncan de Ferendragñ.*
+ Mons; *Robt de Keth.* +
Mons; *Að de Gurdon.*
Mons; *Joñ de Inchemartyn.*

(On a small pannel of parchment, hastily written. The first paragraph is written in a direction contrary to the others.)

CXXXVI.

Memoranda of business, probably to be transacted by the King or Parliament.

1 *o* Prinlemēt fait a remembrer de respondre au Roy del deptir Mons^s *Wau^d de eye isons q il amene.*

2 *o* I^tm de prendre ſment de feaute del fuiz du Counte de *St^atherne*: et puis q Mons^r *Aym^d P^gne congie du Roi.*

3 *o* I^tm de oyr la gent de *Gaweye* des busoignes qu il ont a monſtrer.

4 *o* I^tm d assigner *Macduwel t William de Percy* a cuillir t receivre t faire venir au Roi forfaites.

5 *o* I^tm de receivre de Sir *Henri de Percy* les escritez t les l^res q furent trovez en *Loghenden*.

6 *o* I^tm de faire l^res a *William Biset* p^r faire venir celui qui porta le pⁱmer *Robt de Brus.*

7 *o* I^tm de faire des Ch^rs q vienēt des pties de dela du tornayment t qui y sont a venir.

8 *o* I^t a l Evesq^s de *Cestre* qu il face extender les t^res de meismes les Ch^rs l^ou Ctefie le Roi de l extente au plement.

9 *o* I^tm de sav^d du Roi de lor cheveaux t de lor armures.

(On a small pannel, written very hastily.)

CXXXVII.

Memorandum of business, apparently to be despatched in Parliament or Council.—Rewards to be given to those who had spied out and taken Sir William Wallace, &c.

- 1 L Euesq de *Cestř* 1 Euesq de *Seint* 1 Euesq de *Wyrecestř* le Conte de Mōss *Ad Gurdon*.
- 2 La lře a Mōss *Mil de Stapelton* *Wilt de* *rgh* *Renaud* tč. t q il remandēt les sōmes.
- 3 It de la lře *Marie* fil R.
- 4 Fait a remembrer des xl m'rs q̄ deyvent estre dones a un Vallet q̄ espia *Wilt le Waleys*.
- 5 It de les lx m'rs q̄ deyvent estre donez as autres, t le Roi voet q̄ ces . . . lx qui feurent a la p'se du dit *Willā* p' ptir entre eus.
- 6 D la tře . cest assav c li p *J. de Meneteth*.
- 7 D ſmēt de ceaux q̄ ſront au 9ſail d *Escoce* tč.
- 8 It de la creance des lřes tč.
- 9 It des escritz d *Escoce* tč t des remb'nces.

(On a small pannel, written in a very loose manner.
The first paragraph is written transversely, the others horizontally.)

CXXXVIII.

Memorandum of measures to be taken for the good government of Scotland.

- 1 a Q le Roy ordene Justice t autres ministres en *Escoce* qui tienent droit parmi tut le Roiaume

du riche au poure, t du poure au riche si q cōmune droiture soit t pust estre parmy le Reaume. ¶ E cōment seurte soit ordenee t prise de la tere, tele par quoy le Roy soit hors de peril q^ent a celes parties.

2 σ De ordener cōment le Roy face regard a *Seint Cuthbert* t a *Seint Johan de Beverlee* pur l oneur l qui Dieu li ad donee en * Roiaume avandit.

3 σ E q le Roy regarde ses bones gentz qui ly ont sviz en manere qu il se peussent tener apaez par reeson.

4 σ Des issues t des pfitz du Reynaume cōment il soient levez t sauvez al oes du Seigneur mieuz qu il ne ont este avaunt ces houres, t de totes les autres choses de quoy pfit ly peusse venir.

5 σ De ordener cōment les chasteaux t les fortelesces soient mys en bones meyns qui les sachent garnir t sauver en tieu manere q ce soit a seurte du Roy t de son Roiaume.

6 σ De faire ordener cōment les portz t les arivages de *Escoce* totes partz soient arraiez t gardez. ensi q peril n en peusse venir.

7 σ De faire appeler au Parlement touz ceux d *Escoce* qui ne sont mye venuz a la pees le Roy t qui sont futifs t se sont retretz t de les banir s il ne veignēt selonc ce que le Roy a^{va} cunsail t verra qu il face a faire.

(On a small roll of parchment. There are two copies, agreeing with each other.)

CXXXIX.

Indenture containing a treaty specifying the forces to be raised for the defence of Galloway.

1 Pur ce q̄ nře Seign' le Roi est tendriers de l'estat des gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Cret̄h* pur les sauver t garder des enemys.

σ Acordez est q̄ le Conte de *Boghan* demoerge celes parties et qu il soit a - - - xxx. hōmes d armes.

σ Item Mon̄s *Johan de Seint Johan* a - - - xx. hōmes d armes.

σ Item de la cōmuneaute des gentz de *Gaweye* a - xx. hōmes d armes.

σ Item Mon̄s *Alexandre de Baillol* a - - - x. hōmes d armes.

σ Item Mon̄s *Ingeram de Umfravill* a - - - xx. hōmes d armes.

2 σ Et fait a remembrer q̄ les avantditz .xx. hōmes de *Gaweye* serront as gages le Roi t chevaucheront ovesq̄s les gentz desusditz p' sauV le pays t pur faire le bon esplot qu il porront sur les enemis.

3 σ Derechierf les gentz de *Gaweye* decea *Cret̄h* troVont mil hōmes de pie qui serront totes foiz p̄stz as dites gentz d armes au garnissement du dit Conte [et] q̄nt les dites gentz chevaucheront t serront en ost t serront as gages le Roi. Issint totes voies qu il soient hors de gages q̄nt il ne chevaucheron pas t serront hors d ost forspris viii**. hōmes

de pie qui demorront adesseement a gages le Roi
pur geyter le pays "chescun hōme a deux deniers,
" sanz rien crestre a nuly."

4 " a Alta ps t^odit Willo de Rue clico , t heant
" t^onscⁱptū qⁱcūq^o volūint de Galaxydia."

(Fairly written, on a small membrane, indented at the top; letters of the alphabet divided.)

CXL.

Order for amending the great roll of Scotland by inserting
the place where the judgment was given ; the same to be
made by the hand of Master John de Caen.

1 En le g^ant pces de Escoce fait l^e escrit de pieca
p Joh^an de Caam solonc la verite du fet t solonc
ce qe les busoignes furent menees a cel houre , t
puis ordene t mis en Eteyne fourme t ordre par
conseil t avisement jadis Mestre Henri de Newerk
t Mon^s Ro^g le Brabazon a ce p n^re Seign^r le Roi
especiaument assignes , est trove une omission , de
aucun article mout durement chariant , dont l en
ne s en dona garde a cel houre , ce est asavoir en le
plus fort poynt de tot le pces , come en le lieu du
jugement rendu , de la queu chose est ore de novel
Eteyn t bon redrescement ordene , p le avisement
du dit Mon^s Ro^g t aucuns autres solonc la mous-
trance le dit Joh^an de Caam . E por ce q le dit pces
escrit de la mayn le dit Joh^an de Caam est vers le
Roi en sa Garderobe , t un autre duble al Eschekier ,
qe a nul temps ne porreyent estre amendes fors^o p
la main le dit Joh^an de Caam : ordeyne n^re Seign^r
le Roi qe la busoigne se face , tant q Joh^an de Caam

est de poer de ce redrescement fere, qe durement est necessaire por tot le temps avenir.

2 Fet asavoir a nře Seignr le Roi *Johan de Caam*, qe come il eit vers lui notes t remembraunces des chariantes busoignes que touchent *Escoce*, les queux ne poent estre mis a chef qe par mi lui. E ja vi. aunz passes, eit este par l Ercevesq^{de Caun̄buī} enpesche t riote continuement p diu's plays, qe a ceo ne pout entendre, q il en ordeyne qe les busoignes se pfacent en due fourme.

(On a small membrane.)

CXLI.

Names of certain Scottish Knights and others who performed homage to Edward I.

- 1. • *Dña Isab uñ Dñi Edñi de Hastings*, p terr i Comⁱ de *Stvelin* t de *Forfar*.
 - *Ate de Kynros*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Pth*.
 - *Wills le Flemeng*, p tris i Comⁱ de *Edeneb*.
 - *Raðs de Dundee Mil*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Pth*.
 - *Wills de Rameseye Mil*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Berewyk* t de *Eden*.
 - *Patcius fil de S̄co Miche Mil*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Abden*.
 - *Alanus de Moravia*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Foreys* t de *Fyf*.
 - *Wills de Chartres*, p tr i Comⁱ de *Rokesburg* t de *Banf*.

- *Almaric⁹ de ||Haudenⁿ, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Rokesbergh t de Pebles.*
 - *Walls de Bikertonⁿ p ſtr i Comⁱ de Fif.*
 - *Duncan⁹ Scot⁹, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Forfar.*
 - *Umfrid⁹ de Mideltonⁿ, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Kyn cardyn.*
 - *Hug⁹ de + Midelton + Neuton, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Hadintonⁿ.*
 - *Wills de Malevillⁿ, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Pebles.*
 - *Duncan⁹ de Bredenaghⁿ, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Fif.*
 - *Joſs fil Duncanⁿ, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Invⁿnarⁿ.*
 - *Joſ de ||Belwell, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Pth.*
 - *Martin⁹ de ||Abretiban, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Pth.*
 - *Malmory Mak Laweman, de Ergaſd.*
 - *Joſs de Craumond, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Edenⁿ.*
 - *Joſs de Aghelek, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Anegos.*
 - *Dns Hug⁹ de Penicok, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Edeneb.*
- 2 *Rog¹ de ||Almer, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Selkirk.*
- *Riſs de Kynard, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Fif.*
 - *Henr^r de Brade, p ſtr in Comⁱ de Edenburg.*
 - *Dña Alič q fuit uñ Thome de Soules.*
 - *Margareta de Blare uñ Ade le Blund, p ſtr i Comⁱ de Forfar t de St^tvelin.*
 - *Elena de Carenteleg^h p ſtr in Comⁱ de Lanark.*
 - *Thomas Maccolan } i Comⁱ de Edenborg.*
 - *Ade de Dalmahoy }*

ſecund
homaſg Dns
Regi xv. d.
M^arc.

- *Joħ de Hauden* “p ƿī i Coñi de St'velin.”
- *Henr̄ Scot* “p ƿī i Coñi de Fif.”
- *Riċs de Herħ p terī i Coñi de Edeñ t de Fyf’.*
- *Pieres de Pontkyn.*
- *Robts de Wodeford* , p ƿī i Coñi de Rok'.
- *Phs de Lindeseye.*
- *Joħ du Boys.*
- *Ham de Troup̄.*
- { • *Nichs de Dounouey* , p ƿī i Coñi de Forfar'.
- { • *Gilbtus de Thornton* , p ƿī in Coñi de Kin-cardyn.

(*On a small roll; the handwriting is irregular, and bears marks of haste. It is indorsed, apparently by Agarde, — Noīa eoꝝ qui fecerunt homaꝝ E. I.)*

CXLII.

Breviate of the petitions or requests presented to the King for lands or preferment in Scotland, and of the grants made thereupon.

Indorsed.) Les Peticions des terres q̄ sont demandees en Escocce.

1 σ Fait a remembrer des terres *Gilbt de la Haye* p^r Mons^z *Hugħ le Despenc* t-ċċ.

2 σ Fait a remembrer q̄ le Roi ad done au Conte de *Hereford* , les ƿ̄res q̄ furent au Conte de *Carrik'* en Val d *Anand*.

3 σ Ilm le Roy ad donez au Conte de *Gloucestre* la Conte d *Asceles*.

4 σ Itm le vi jour d *Avril* le Roi g^anta a *Wyncestre* a Mons; *Robt de Felton*, les P^res q^u feurent a *Cristophre de Seton* en Val d *Anand*.

5 σ Itm illueq^s p^a au Roi Mons; *Johⁿ de Cromwell* qu il peust av^d seisine p brief le Roi des P^res Mons; *Estiefne de Killosber* t de Mons; *Wau^l Logan* demorantz ove le Conte de *Carrik* les queles le Roi dona au dit Mōs; *Johan* piecea devant.

6 σ Itm le xxi jour de *May* a *Westm*, le Roi dona a *Hugh de Ross* filz le Conte de *Ross* a la requeste de meisme celi *Hugh*, les P^res *Johⁿ de Cambron*, de *Balligarnagh*, qui est contre le Roi ausi entierement cōme il avoit meisme les P^res donez avant cel houre a Mons; *Guilliam le Latim* le pere qui mort est, nouncontesting meisme celi doun, dont le Roi manda illueq^s au dit jour au dit *Hugh* t au Chancellier d *Escoce* p ses l^res s^r cele busoigne.

7 σ Itm le xxii jour de *May* a *Westm*, le Roi g^anta a *Michel de Wyttōn*, les P^res qu il li avoit donees en la p^{me} guerre d *Escoce* de ses enemys, qui puis vindrent a la pees le Roi, t ore sont autre foiz tornez contre le Roi t s^r ce issi l^re au Chancellier d *Escoce*.

8 σ Itm le Roi g^anta a Mons; *Gilbt Malherbe* a meisme l oure, la garde t la mariage du filz *Malys de Logy* sauve chescuny droit si le Roi ne les eust donez a autre t sur ce issi lettre ausi du p^{ve} seal au Chanç d *Escoce*.

9 σ Itēm illueqs *meisme le jour* p'a au Roi Johⁿ
de Luk, p' ses lettres qu'il li vousist don^l les t'res de
Tolkefrisel, qui furent a Mons^z *Richard Fras^z* en
Contez d Estrivelyn t de *Corueton* q furent a *Alex^r Fras^z*. Et s' ce le Roi li respondi p' ses lettres du
p've seal en la forme q s ensuit.

10 σ Edward tēc. a n̄re bien amez S^jant Johⁿ
de Luk, saluz. Endroit des terres en *Escoce* dont
vo⁹ nous avez p^{ie}z p' voz l̄res, les queles vo⁹ no⁹
avez ore envees, q vo⁹ les peussez av^d de n̄re doñ :
vo⁹ feisons sav^d q p^r empeschementz q p^roient
avenir p reason de tieux douns des t'res, si no⁹ les
ffeissiens sanz estre avisez, si no⁹ eons les t'res
donees avant ces heures a nul autre, t si no⁹ les
porroms don^l ou noun, t cōment t en qu manē les
choses se portent, si no⁹ en sueffrons de nules t'res
ensi doñ en *Escoce* q^ant a ores, t tantq_b [no⁹] soions
venuz celes pties. Mais p' ce q no⁹ avoms bone
volūte de faire p' vo⁹ p^r le bon svise q vo⁹ nous
avez fait cea en arrieres t uncore faites, si avoms fait
mettre en remenb^ance v̄rē demande avantdite t
ausint lavoms fait faire t feroms d autres en sem-
blable cas si q a n̄re venue es pties d *Escoce* no⁹
en soions lamentuz p' ceux qui sont p's de no⁹, les
qux no⁹ en avoms chargez t p^r vo⁹ ausint t adonq_s
en comandroms no⁹ plus avant n̄re volente, si q
vo⁹ vous en devez tenir appaez p reison. Doñ tēc.
a *Westm* le *xxiii* jour de *May* lan tēc. *xxxviiii*.

11 σ En meisme la manē t *meisme le jour* est
escrit a Mons^z *Thom^m de Grey*, qui p'a les t'res q
furent a *Thom^m Fras^z* frere Mons^z *Symon Fras^z* t les
t'res *Waul^z de Bykerton* Seign^r de *Kyngkragg* t les

¶res *Alex' Fras* [qui fu le fitz *Andr' Fras*] *sorps cele clause* : mais p' ce tē. *Et seq'tr* : mais no⁹ avoms fait mettre tē.

12 σ Itm en meisme la manē a Mons; *Henri de Pynkeny* qui p'a les ¶res de ses tenantz en *Escoce*, qⁱ sont levez contre le Roi.

13 σ Itm a Mons; *Robt Hastang*, qui p'a la terre de *Stichil*, q̄ fu a Mons; *Thoñ Randolph* en conte de *Rokesborg*, t la ¶re Mons; *Joh'n de Somvill* t les ¶res de *Lynton*, t de *||Carnewyth* q̄ furēt a Mōs; *Thoñ de Somvill* od *ceste clause*.—Et sachez q̄ endroit de v̄re dite demande ou en autre chose, ferōs no⁹ volunt's p' vo⁹ p' ce q̄ vo⁹ lavez bien deserviz ore t autre foiz.

14 σ Itm en meisme la manē come desus a Mons; *Guilliam de Molecastre*, qui demande les ¶res Mons; *Wau^t Logan*, *sorps cele clause* : mais p' ce q̄ no⁹ tē.

15 σ Itm ||a *Joh^an Byset*, qui adonq̄s fu au Roi demanda meismes celes terres.

16 σ Itm le *darrein* jour de *May* a *Westm*, en meisme la manē cōme desus, respondu fu a Mons; *Alex' de Baillol* qui demanda les ¶res Mons; *Richard Fras* t de Mons; *Alex' de Meysners*.

17 σ Itm meisme le jour, vindrent l'res au Roi de son Chancell d *Escoce*, p les queles il li fist sav au mādement quil li avoit avant fait de li ētefier s il eust donez a nulli les ¶res Mons; *Renaud de ||Crauford*, qu il avoit s̄chez ses roulles, t ne trova

rien , fors tantq, le Roi avoit donez au Conte de *Nicole* les *Prés* du Seneschal d *Escoce* od fiedz t forfet' es , t ne savoit si les *Prés* du dit *Renaud* feussent comp'ses en celes forfait' es , les queles *Prés* Mons *Robt de Haustede* le pere ad demâde du Roi.

18 σ Ixm le p³m¹ jour de *Juyn* a *Westm* , le Roi comanda entrer en roulle la Contee de *Levenax* , p' Mons; *Joñ de Meneteth* , t puis le xv. jour de *Juyn* , manda le Roi au Chamberleyn t au Chancellier d *Escoce* , qu il en feissent chartre t a Mons; *Aym³ de Valence* qu il le meist en seisine , t le Roi li dona la garde du chastel t de la Viscontee de *Dunbretan* a tme de sa vie.

19 σ Ixm le p³m¹ jour de *Juyn* a *Westm* , comanda le Roi entrer la contee de *St^atherñ* p' Mons; *Aym³ de Valence*.

n. 2.)

20 ♫ σ Ixm le secund jour de *Juyn* a *Westm* , envea *Joh^an de Westoñ Clerc* , au Roi , en p³ant q le Roi li vousist g³n³ la ptie q *Joh^an de Sunvitt* demorant od le Conte de *Carrik* avoit en la ville de *Cliftoñ* en Contez de *Rokesborg^h* , t des *Prés* Mons *Michel de Wymes* , Mons *Williā de Sunvitt* , t de Mons *Alex³ Fras³* t de Mōs *Alex³ de Lindeseye* , en Contez d *Edeneborg^h* , jusq^s a une steine sōme , selonc ce qu il plerra au Roi. Et p^r le dit *Joh^an* p³erent Mons *Aymer de Valence* t Sire *Joh^an de Sandale* au Roi p lor lettres as queles respondu fu en manie acordant a la forme des lettres desus escriptes a *Joh^an de Luk.* ♫

21 σ Ixm le secund jour de *Juyn* , pria Mons *Thomas Payne* au Roy qu il li vousist granter le Manoir

Thomas Randulf en Gawaye q̄ ad a noun ||*Garueles* t̄ le manoir de *Mortoñ* en vaal de *Nith*. Et sur ce t̄ sur autres choses qu il escrit au Roi li fu respondu le *iiii. jour de Juyn a Westm̄.*

22 σ Iitm le *vii. jour de Juyn a Chelechethē* pria au Roi Mon̄s *Richard Hastanḡ* p̄ ses l̄res qu il li vousist ḡnter les terres Mon̄s *Joh̄n de Som̄vill* en *Clifston̄* en Contez de *Rokesborḡ* t̄ les l̄res meisme celi *Joh̄n* en la Ville de *Eggelcy* en Contez de *Northumb̄r* t̄ les terres *Simon Locard* en *Loghwode* en Contez d *Are*, t̄ en la *Leye* en Contez de *Lanark*, et respondu li est p̄ l̄re en la forme desus escrite.

23 ♦σ Iitm le *xiii. jour de Juyn a Garstoñ* pria Mon̄s *Robt de Bures* les terres Mon̄s *Hugh Lovel*, et sur ce li fu lettre de response faite p̄ l̄res Sire *Robt de Cotynḡh̄m*.♦

24 σ Iitm Mon̄s *Duncan de Ferendraḡ* p̄a au Roi a *Markyate* le *xviii. jour de Juyn* p̄ un suen message qu il li vousist don̄ les terres Mon̄s *Guillā de Fentoñ* qui est contre le Roy. Et respondu li fu iloeq̄s p̄ l̄res le Roi.

25 σ Iitm le *xxviii. jour de Juyn a “Neuport Pay-“ nel*, p̄a au Roi, *Joh̄n de Luttoñ* Vallet Mon̄s *Guillā le Latym̄* qui porta les novelles au Roi de la desconfiture faite sur le Compte de *Carrik* queu *Joh̄n* y fu ameisme la desconfiture q̄ il li vousist don̄ les terres *Waul de Rossye* t̄ *Andreu ♦de♦ [“le”] Demsterre* en Contez de *Anegous* qui sont ove le Conte de *Carryk* “ et le Roi ḡmanda q̄ sa requeste feust mise “ en rememb̄nce t̄ le mist en espance.”

26 ♦ σ Iſm le xxvii. jour de Juyn a “Neuport” “Paynel”, p'a au Roi Mons Alex' d Abernythy p ses lettres q̄ le Roi li vousist don̄ la fr̄re de Strathowyn t̄ Strabolgy q̄ fu au Conte d Asceles t̄ gisent celes fr̄es dev̄s Badenagh̄ dehors la Contee d Asceles, t̄ valent cc. m̄rs. σ Iſm les fr̄es William de Morreve de Samford t̄ Aleiñ de Morreve son cousin, q̄ sont ove le Conte de Carrik', t̄ valent cc. m̄rs. σ Iſm la forſait'e des fr̄es q̄ furent au Conte de Carrik' de la North ptie dela la mer d Escoce, cest assav̄ q̄ li sont avenues de la p̄ptie jadis le Conte Davyd, ovesq̄s la forſait'e de la dowaire Dame Marie de Brus sa soer q̄ amonte a c. livres ♦ “ Vacat q̄ “ pvisū est sibi p cartam sibi f̄cam sicut p; p rōlos “ Canē Scoē.”

27 σ Iſm meisme le jour illueq̄s, p'a au Roi Mons Alex' de Harcaz qu il li vousist ḡn̄t la fr̄re Thomas de Balkasky, qui est ovesq̄ le Conte de Carrik q̄ vaut p an iiiix. m̄rs.

28 ♦ σ Iſm meisme le jour illueq̄s, p'a au Roi Joh̄n d Autry Vallet au Conte de Nicole, la fr̄re q̄ fu a Thomas de Boys la quele il li dona piecea p sa chartre a la requeste du dit Conte, ov la fr̄re Adam de Valoygnes qui est od le Conte de Carrik q̄ vaut xl. livres ♦ “ q̄ ht fr̄as ej̄dē Thōe.”

29 σ Iſm meisme le jour illueq̄s, p'a au Roy Mons Richard de Dundemor, les fr̄es qui furent a Mons Joh̄n Syward en Miernes t̄ les fr̄es Duncan de Aberbrothok, qui sont od le Conte de Carrik q̄ valent p an xl. livres.

30 σ Iſm meismes le jour illueq̄s, p'a au Roi Joh̄n Comyn, filz jadys Richard Comyn, les fr̄es

Richard de Neutrobre, & *Robt ||Ben*, qui sont od le Conte de *Carrik* les queux p'rent au dit Conte les fr̄es le dit *Johān*, & valent les fr̄es le dit *Richard* & *Robt* xx. livres.

31 σ Itm le xxix. jour de Juyn a *Horton*, p'a au Roi Mons *Aym³* de *Valence* p'r Mons *Symon Warde* les fr̄es *Johan de ||Cambron* de *||Balnely* qui est od le Conte de *Asceles*.

32 σ Itm meisme le jour illueq's p'a au Roi *Edmon de Beyuill* qu'il li vousist don̄ les fr̄es *Robt de Conyng'h'm*, qui est ♦contre♦ contre le Roy.

33 σ Itm le xxvi. jour de Juyl a *Neuborgh*, p'a au Roi Mons *Henri de Percy*, p'r *Johan de Wygeton* les fr̄es *Henri de Riel*, & la fr̄e le Seign'r de *||Comlough'm*, & la fr̄e *Roulaund ||Asklot*.

34 σ Itm le xxviii. jour de Juyl a *Thresk*, p'a au Roy Mons *Johān de Seint Johan* Mons *Henri de Percy* & Mons *Johān Botetourte* p'r *Henri de Malton* les fr̄es *Thomas de ||Kyrkonouel* & *Robt de ||Kyrkonouel*.

35 σ Itm le xxx. jour de Juyl a *Laysyngby* p'a au Roi Mons *Adam de Swyneborñ* “—” les fr̄es *Wau¹ du Boys* & *Nichol de ||Corry*, & la fr̄e *Robt de Caldecote* filz Mons *Geffroy de Caldecote*, “et le “ *Roi* li p'mist p' ses lettres q' de ce ou d'autres “ choses il li freit tant p'r son bon svise q' il se “ devroit tenir appaez.”

36 σ Itm le iii. jour d *Augst* a *Derlington* p'a *Michel de Wyttōn* la fr̄e *Pierres de Cokeborn*, qui est de l'acord le Conte de *Carrik* & la quelle fr̄e [il]

dona au dit *Michel* p sa chartre avant ces houres
“ t le Roi li g^anta.”

37 σ I^{tem} le vii. jour d *Augst* a *Dureme* p^a au
Roi Mon^s *Wau^l* de *Moncy* les tres Sire *Thomas de*
Sumvitt dont le dit *Wau^l* ad eu chartre du g^{nt} le
Roi avant ces houres [t] les quelles tres le filz t heir
du dit *Thomⁱ* qui est [“ nevez”] *Symon Fras^l* tient
orendroites.

38 σ I^{tem} le xxvi. jour de *Juyl* a *Neuborgn* pria
au Roi le Conte de *Nicole* p ses lettres p^r Mon^s
Gilbt de Ellesfeld les tres *Gilbt le fuiz Roulland de*
Carryk t pur li p^a illoe^{qs} Mon^s *Robt de Clifford* p
lettres.

39 σ I^{tem meisme le jour} illoe^{qs} p^a au Roi Mon^s
Moriz le Brun, les tres Mon^s *Thomas Randulf* les
queles le Roi dona piecza p sa chartre au pere le dit
Moriz. Et p^r li p^a illoe^{qs} le Conte de *Nicole* p sa
lettre.

40 σ I^{tem meisme le jour} illoe^{qs} p^a Mon^s *Johⁿ de Feriers* au Roi p ses l^{res} les tres *Malcolm M^cculian* en l^{le} de *Kentyr*.

41 σ I^{tem meisme le jour} illoe^{qs} p^a le Prince de
Gales au Roi p^r Mon^s *Johⁿ de Cromwell*, q le
vousist renoveler sa chartre des tres Mon^s *Estevene de Kyllesberⁿ*, t Mon^s *Wau^l Logan* les quelles li
ad donez avant ces houres.

42 σ Item meisme le jour pria au Roi *Johⁿ de Bristowe* une petite tre q feust a *Richard Fras^l* a
Arkelton en le Conte de *Donfres*: et vaut p an x.
marz “ en alloance de xl. livrees de tre q le Roi li
“ dona p sa chartre a la p^mere guerre.”

43 σ Item le *xii*. jour d *Augst* a *Ebbecestre* pria au Roi *lLoughlā Mac lLochery* des Isles les tres *Patrik de Graham* & pur li p'a Monſ *Aymer de Valence* pur mesme la chose.

44 σ Item le *xviii*. jour d *Augst* ||au *Neuborgh* en *Tyndale* pria au Roy Monſ *Alexandre de Setone* les tres *Thom̄ de lDo“lays.”*

45 ♦σ Item le *xxi*. jour d *Augst* a *Neuburgh* en *Tyndale* pria au Roi p bille *Ive d Aldeburgh* qu il li vousist ḡnt les tres *Margarete jadys femme Monſ Gilb̄ Fras̄* ensemblement ove le mariage de meisme cele *Margarete.*♦

46 σ Item le *xxii*. jour d *Aust illoēqs* p'a au Roi Monſ *Henri de Prendergest* : a qui le Roi avoit avant mandez qu il espiast tres q̄ feussent pur li : q̄nt il porta les noveles de la prise Monſ *Symon Fras̄* , a quele p̄ise il fust meismes : pur les tres *Wauſ de Wyston* , & *Austyn de “Morrive”* son tenant & les tres *Robt de Nesbit* q̄ sont en le Conte de *Lanark* & les tres *Robt de Inchestour* en le Conte de *Perth*.

47 σ Item le *xxiiii*. jour d *Augst* a *Neuburgh* en *Tyndale* p'a au Roi *William le Jettoir* les tres *Andreu Slegh d Abden* qu est enemy & le burgage de *Andreu Bysshop* & de *Adam lChapeu d Abden* ove les apporteñ en la Vile d *Aberden*.

48 σ Item illoēqs *meisme le jour* pria au Roi *Joh̄n de Thirlwall* qui fu pris de guerre , et [“*gagea*”] ses tres en *Engleſtre* p̄ sa ranzon les tres *Eustach de Retteref* , qu est enemy ou qu il li vousisse ḡnt celes ou aut̄s qui valoir li porront.

49 σ Item le *xv*. jour d *Aust* a “*Hextildeshām*” le Roi ḡnta a Monſ *Joh̄n Douedale* les tres q̄ furent a

Monſ *Nichol Cambel* en *Escoce*, les quelles il li avoit donez pietza p sa chartre.

50 σ Itm a Neuburgh en Tyndale le xxviii. d Aust p'a au Roi *Adam Brunyng* les tres *Waulf* *Alich* de la *Brag*, t les tres *Johⁿ Cokyn* t Monſ *Malcolm d Everphime*.

51 σ Itm le p'mer jour de Septembř a Neuburgh en Tyndale pria au Roi *Waulf de Gylling* les tres *Allex' Folkard* *Dunkan* le fuiz *Anelf' de Levenax* t *Johⁿ de Lusse* de *Levenaux* Chivalliers, qui furent de l assent *Robt de Brus* jadys Conte de *Carrik*.

52 σ Itm le t jour de Septembř a *Bradeleye* en Tyndale p'a au Roi *Johⁿ Hayward* les tres Mestre *Rauf de Dondrei*, t les tres *Johⁿ Wychard* de *Coneueth* t puis p'a il les terres *Laurenz d Anegos*.

53 σ Itm le xiiii. jour d Octobř a *Lanrecost* p'a au Roi Monſ *Johⁿ de la Mare*, qu il li vueille doner en fie un manoir q̄ hom apele *Eroules*, q̄ fu a Sire *Gilbt de la Haye*. Et qu il li vueille gant la Baillie de ses forestz dela la rivere de *Forth* t le manoir de *Kynhermout* q̄ fu a Sire *William de Morreve de Sandford*.

54 σ Fait a remembrer q̄ le xiiii. jour du moys d Octobř a *Lanrecost* comanda le Roi q̄ autre foiz q̄nt hom ſroit sur l ordenance de doner tres en *Escoce*, q̄ hom eust en remembrance Monſ *Griffith ap Rees* t Monſ *Morgan ap Mereduk'* de les regarder daucunes tres en *Escoce* solonc ce qu il plerra au Roi.

55 σ Itm le xiii. jour d Octobř a *Lanrecost*, le Roi ganta a *William Bysset* des tres forfaistes au Roi

en *Escoce*? cc. march^l de terre & de rente *? a *Johⁿ Biset* le frere *William Biset*. l. march^l de terre & de rente des tres forfestes en *Escoce*.

56 σ Fait a remembrer q̄ *William de Cambou* ad demande les tres q̄ furent a *Brice de Blare*, qui est enemy le Roi. & le Roi comanda q̄ sa peticion feut mise en remembrance, tant com vensist s^r l ordeneance des terres en *Escoce*.

57 σ I^m *Johⁿ Daniel* ad demande les terres Mon^s *Hugh Lovel* en val + de *Litz* + [“de *Nith* q̄ “valēt”] xxiiii. marz p an & sont en les villes de *Enauth* & de *Domcroy* od le molyn ap^rtenant.

58 σ I^m *Johⁿ d Alegate* ad demande les terres *Johⁿ de Seint Michel*, & *William de Maleville* en le Conte de *Rokesborg*; les queux terres li ont este enchartres avant ces heures.

59 σ I^m *Robt Chival* ad demande les tres *Johⁿ de Forbes* & *Johⁿ de Morreve* de *Drimyngard*, car le Roi la comanda qu il espiat terres q̄ feussent p^r li.

60 σ I^m Mon^s *Estevene de Depeham* ad demande les terres Mon^s *Donold Cambel* en allouance des terres Mon^s *Herbert de Makeswell*, & la garde du fuiz & heir [“Mon^s”] *Hubt de Moltoñ* & la garde de *London*, la quele terre le Roi dona a Mon^s *Nel Cambel*.

61 σ I^m *William de Stroir* ad demande les tres q̄ furent a *Robt Inchestoir* & *Rog^d Stoit*.

62 σ I^m *Robt de Repples* ad demande les tres *Thomas Fres^l* a la value de xl [“liv^d” res] pur ce q̄ li

g^anta p sa chartre avant ces heures xl. "livres des" terres en *Escoce*, les queux il ad ore donez as aut^s.

63 σ Itm *Richard de Wolastoñ* ad demande les t^res *Douenold Doutregautyn*, en allouance des t^res q̄ le Roi li dona a l'autre guerre.

64 σ Itm *Aliain** ad demandez les terres *Thomas de Dolays* en *Moreve* q̄ nev alent q̄ x. livres p an.

65 σ Itm *Mons Nicol de Boys* "ad demande" les t^res *Thomas de Cromenau* en le Conte de *Levenax*.

66 σ Itm *Robt de Sapy Vallet* ad demande les t^res *Johⁿ de Lany de Meneteth*.

67 σ Itm *Alisandre le Chandeller la Roine* ad demande les t^res q̄ furent a *Coweyn Mackassen* en le Conte de *St^tvelyn*.

68 σ Itm *Mons Guilliam de Latim* p^e au Roi qu il li vueille don^l ptie des t^res qu il dona a son perre p sa chartre, cest assav^l *Morton* q̄ feust a Mons *Thomas Randolph t Erole* q̄ fust a Sire *Gilt de La Haye*, "t les aut^s t^res dont son [pere avoit "chartre."]

69 σ Itm *Thomas de Grey* ad demande la t^re de *Ughtrotherestrother* t le surplus des t^res q̄ le Roi ad done a *Wauter le fuiz Gilt* les queux t^res le Roi li ad p^mys avant ces heures a ce qu il dit.

(m. 4.)

70 σ Itm *Oliv^l Auenal* ad demande les t^res *Johⁿ de la Haye* en le Conte de *Invynys* les queux terres le Roi li avoit done a l'autre guerre.

71 σ Itm *Thomas de Borehonte*, "t *Herbt de Borehunte*" ont demande les t^res Sire *Beriñ de Keth* en le Conte d *Are*.

72 σ Iīm *Roȝ de Borehunte* ad demande le Manoir de *Brenwyfle* q̄ feut a Mon̄s *Alisandre de Lyndeseye* en le Conte d *Are*.

73 σ Iīm Mon̄s *Richard Lovel* ad demande le Manoir de *Veuz Rokesborḡ* q̄ fu a Mon̄s *Joh̄n de Soules*, desicomē le Roi li ad donez totes les aut̄s [“terres”] du dit Mon̄s *Joh̄n*.

74 σ Iīm Mon̄s *Geffray de Seḡve* ad demande les terres *Thomas ||Cormanan Robt de Conynḡm Joh̄n de Knocdalian*, t̄ de *Joh̄n de Mongomery*.

75 σ Iīm *Randolf de Charron* ad demande les terres *Perres de Greidene*, q̄ valent vi. marz p an t̄ sont en le Conte de *Berwyk*.

76 σ Iīm *Cristyn del Arde* compaignon *Huḡh de Ross* ad demande les terres Mon̄s *Lourenz de Strabolgy* en *Sutherlond* t̄ en *Cateneys*, t̄ les terres *Alisandre Pilche* burgoys de *Inȝneys*.

77 σ Iīm *Alisandre le Conuȝs* ad demande pur *Thomas le Conuers* son frere le droit des terres Mon̄s *James de Lyndeseye* fuiz et heir Sire *Wauȝ de Lyndeseye* ♫ en ♫ [“en”] le Manoir de *Thureston* en Conte de *Berewyk*.

78 σ Iīm *William Montfichet* ad demande la t̄re de *||Drip* q̄ feut a *Alisandre Fras̄* t̄ la t̄re de *Fichel-dyn* q̄ Mon̄s *Aleyn de Bureward* tynt.

79 σ Iīm *William Comyn* frere Mon̄s *Joh̄n Comyn* ad demande les t̄res q̄ furent a *Joh̄n de Forbees*.

80 σ Iīm Mon̄s *William* Conte de *Sutherl* ad demande des t̄res *Thomas de Dolays*.

81 σ I^m Hugh fuiz au Conte de Ross, ad demande les tres Aleyn Doreward. “ Vacat qⁱ Rex dedit d^cas ^qras Dⁿo David de Bregghyn.”

82 σ I^m William de Hustweit ad demande les tres Hugh Lovel, t Hamelyn Troup, des queux il ad la chartre le Roi.

83 ♦ σ I^m Mons; Gilbt de Ellefeld ad demande les tres qⁱ furent a Gilbt le fuiz Roland de Carryk t le Conte de Nicole pria pur li.

84 σ I^m Mons; Moriz de Brun ad demande les tres qⁱ furent a Mons; Thomas Randolph, les queux terres le Roi dona a son pierre p sa chartre t le Conte de Nicole pria pur li.

85 σ I^m Mons; John de Ferrers pria au Roi p les tres Maucolom McCulian en l ysle de Kentir.

86 σ I^m Mons; John de Cromwell ad demande les tres Estevene de Kellesberⁿ t les tres de Wau^l Logga t le Prince pria pur li. ♦

87 σ I^m Mons; Gilbt Peche ad demande les terres qⁱ furent a Robt de Brus dela la mⁱ d Escoce ou les tres Sire Wau^l de Berkeley de Kyrko ou les tres Wau^l de Moincabo. “ Vacat qⁱa pvisū est sibi de tres ad valorē centū libr.”

88 σ I^m Richard de Lysle Valet Sire Johⁿ de Sandale ad demande les tres Robt de Walghop en le Conte de Fyf.

89 σ I^m Richard Byset Vallet de dit Sire Johⁿ ad demande les tres Richard de Neutrobe t de Mons; Berⁿ de Keth.

scāt quia
pius ir-
stulant.

90 σ Iſm *Geffrai de Ledes* Vallet du dit Sire *Johⁿ* ad demande la rente q̄ Sire *William de Fentoñ* [“dona a Sire *Johⁿ de Fenton*”] son fuiz en le Conte d *Edenburg^h*.

91 σ Iſm *Thomas de la Greue* Vallet du dit Sire *Johⁿ* ad demande les tres Mons; *Aleyn Doreward* de *Fichele* en le Conte d *Aberdeñ* t les terres Mons; *Thomas de Monimusk* ||in *Forglen* en le Conte de *Banf*, ou les tres de un d eux.

92 σ Iſm fait a remembr q̄ *Henri Touke* p̄a au Roi les tres q̄ *Maud de Carrik* tint en le Conte de *Combr* et la rév̄ision des terres q̄ *Isabel* la mere *Eustaz de Bothevill* tient en meisme le Conte, t q̄ devroient estre descendues au dit *Eustaz*, ap̄s la mort la dite *Isabel* si meisme celi *Eustaz* ne les eust forfait: Et le Roi manda p lettres de son p̄ve seal enq̄rre si les dites tres t rév̄ision li feussent forfaites p l'enemiste de la dite *Maud* t del dit *Eustaz*, t s il les poeit don̄ a qui q̄ li pleust, t cōbien elles valent p an, p queles enq̄stes q̄ sont retornees en la gardrobe pierit q̄ les avantdites tres t rév̄ision sont forfaites au Roi p la reison avantdite, t q̄ le Roi les poet don̄, t q̄ les tres q̄ la dite *Maud* y tynt valent p an lxx. s. vi. d.: cest assav̄ la sisme ptie de la Baronie de ||*Leuyngton* od les ap'teñ, et q̄ les tres q̄ la dite *Isabel* y tient valent p an x. mars.

93 σ It Mon̄s *Thomas Bardolf* ad demande les tres dont son pere avoit la chartre du doun le Roi, sicōme pierit p les roules de la Chancellerie d *Escoce*.

94 σ Iſm le Conte d *Anegos* ad demande les

¶res dont il feut enchartre du doun le Roi : sicōme
piert p les roules de la dite Chancelleř.

95 " *Johan de Lisle* demaunde p^r les cent
" ¶livree de t^re q̄ le Roi luy dona en *Escoce* des
" t̄res des enemis forfaites sicom autrefoitz li g^anta ,
" dount il ad sa chartre , les t̄res q̄ feurent a *William*
" *le fuiz Alex'* de *Meners* en *Scoleswode* t̄ *Hardenes* ,
" et le remenaunt des t̄res q̄ feurent a *Wau^l Logan* ,
" *Alex' Fraſ^l* , *Alex' de Hattele* , *Robt de Nesbit* ,
" t̄ *Austyn de Morref* de *Wystoñ* q̄ demorra outre
" les cent livrees de t̄re q̄ le Roi eu ad done a *Wau^l*
" *Giltb.*"

96 σ " Ostensa [ista] petiçone *Dño Regi* p
" *Theſ* : ita responſ est.—Rex alias apud *Lanrecost*
" concessit eid^t *Joħi de Insula* p̄d̄cas terras que
" fuerūt p̄d̄ci *Willi fil Alex'i de Meners* in *Stokeswode*
" t̄ *Haredenes* que solebant valere p extentam xxvi.
" m^ar̄c et modo non valent p extentam nisi xii. m^ar̄.
" Ideo fiat ei carta Regis sub sigillo *Scocie* hēn^t sibi
" t̄ hered suis. Et de residuo aliaꝝ terraꝝ in dēa
" petiçone contentaꝝ expectet adventū *Adomari de*
" *Valenč.*"

Sched.) 97 σ *Joħes de la Mare* petit terras que fuerunt
Willi de Mohaut de *Kynettles* inimici Regis t̄c. quas
terras Rex alias concessit eidem *Joħi* una cum aliis
terrīs ad valorem d. m^ar̄c unde hēt cartam Regis.

98 σ Fait a remembrer qe le Roi voille doner a
Sire *Johan de la Mare* , la baile de ses forestes dela
la rivere de *Forhtz* e qe ceo soit entre ove la terre
Sire *William de Mohaut*.

99 σ It Gillescep M^rLoghlan ad demande la Baronie de Molbride juvene q̄ est apele St^t qui fu p's contra la foi le Roi , t vaut p an xli. mars.

(On a roll, of which the membranes are fastened end to end, indorsed, in a coeval hand, — Les demandes q̄ furent faites au Roi des fr̄es en Escoce en l'an de son r̄ xxxiiii. There is another roll, evidently a copy, agreeing with the first roll, but containing the additional entry, § 99.)

CXLIII.

List of gifts and offices conferred upon various Scottishmen.

Fait a remembrer des

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 σ Dougal le fiz | Gaufrid |
| Mons; Renaud de Crauford t les autres enemys le Roi | xlv. m ^{ars} . |
| σ Joh ⁿ \|\|Maggeth | xxxv. m ^{ars} . |
| σ Gibon \|\|Hanechyn aura | xxv. m ^{ars} . |
| σ Guillehem de Magghar | xxv. m ^{ars} . |
| σ Lewelyn de \|\|Trumpe avera | x. m ^{ars} . |
| σ Johan le filz Andreu avera | x. m ^{ars} . |
| | soīme c. li. |

2 σ Iēm les genz de la com qui
furēt a la p^{re}se des ditz mauvois avont a ptir en
eux du doun le Roi c. li.

3 σ Et sront meismes ceux deñs ptiz entre les
dites gētz p lavisemēt ||Duugal ||Macdouill t en la
presence de aucun hōme q̄i y sra assignez de p
le Roi.

4 σ ||Duugal ||Macdouill ava du doun le Roy des
fr̄es qui furent a Brice de Blare t d'autres fr̄es

forfautes au Roy , a li t a ses heirs p an — iiii^{me}.
livées. E vuet le Roy q meisme celi *Dugal* tiegne
la Coronerie d *Are* t de la *Mark* entieremēt come
Monš *Robert Boyd* la tynt a tote sa vie.

5 c Thomas de ||*Makesletha* ava la baillie de
Wygeton , a tenir a sa vie.

6 c It deux robes od la pelure , p^r les deux
s^rgiens cest assav p^r Mestre *Adā de Seint Auban* t
p^r Mestre *Williā de Ottewyck* a chescun de elx demy
drap.

7 c Itm de bailler a Mons; *Rog³ le Brabazon*
t les autres Justices le Roi la desputezon q Maistre
Johⁿ envea au Roy .

(On a small pannel; fairly written; very much defaced.)

CXLIV.

Memorial presented to the King and Council by or on behalf
of Malise Earl of Strathearn. He excuses his conduct, al-
leging that he performed homage to the Bruce under com-
pulsion and duress.

Ceo est la verite cōment la parlaunce fu entre
Sire *Robert de Brus* t Sire *Malis* Cunte de *Strat-*
thern. Q^{nt} Sire *Robert de Brus* fu fet Roy il maunda
le *Lundy* pchaine lettres de creaunce a Cunte de
Stratthern par l Abbe de ||*Inchaffrayn* t le dit Abbe
dist a Cunte q il vensist a Sire *Robert de Brus* t
ly feist homage t feiaute t le dit Cunte respundy
qu y ne vendra, point car il n avoit riens a fer de ly.
E q^{nt} Sire *Robt de Brus* aveit oi cōment le Cunte
aveit respundi , chevacha de guerre t le Cunte
d *Athoile* ov ly t leur pouer a *Foulis* en *Stratthern*
t maunda de recheff a Cunte de *Stratthern* une

lettre de conduit qu y puet sauffement venir t aler ,
 t sur cele conduit vint le Cunte de *Stratthern* a
 boys de *Creff* ou sa gentz furent assembles. E
 q"nt le Cunte se conseilla ov sa gentz , *Maulcolm de*
Inu'peffry , a mesme leur , vint le Sire *Robt de Brus* .
 t il t autres de sa partie conseillerent le Cunte
 q il aloist parler a Sire *Robt de Brus* , puis q il avoit
 lettres de conduit. E le Cunte pur la salvacioun
 de ses tres t nūmemēt achuer greignour peril de
 son cors t de sa vie pur la lyaunce de *Comyns* , ala
 en ceste maniere a Sire *Robt de Brus*. E q"nt il
 fu venu , Sire *Robt de Brus* ly demaunda homage t
 feiaute t le Cunte ly dist q il ne fu mye venu pur
 ceo fer t ly pria q il ly souffrist de aler sicō son
 conduit voloit. E q"nt Sire *Robt de Brus* oy q il ne
 voloit nient fer homage ly dist q il vensist lende-
 maine a ly parler a *Mothil* sur mesme le conduit.
 E adonq's vient le Cunte d *Athoile* t dist a Cunte
 de *Stratthern* q il freit ausint cōme il avoient fet au
 Roy homage t feiaute. E adonq's dist le Cunte de
Stratthern a Cunte d *Athoile* , q il ne voloit * estre sy
 freel come la vrre , sicō il fu a derumpir sa foie en-
 contre nre Seignr le Roy d *Engleſtre*. E a ce parole
 le Cunte d *Athoile* s encoureca t dist a son Roy pur
 derumpir son conduit t assigner + ētaine gentz ceo
 est asavoir + Sire *Niel Cambel* t Sire *Water de*
Logan a garder le Cunte q il ne se alaist t envoia sa
 llgente d *Athoile* entre *Abbleden* t ley le de *Kenmor* ,
 issy q le Cunte ne puet entrer en l yle , eux tute voies
 destruiant t proiant le pais. En ceste maniere fu
 le Cunte pris t retenus , t mene ovec eux lljasq's a
Inchemecolmoc t en ceste maniere fu le cunduit
 fausce t rūpu , t q"nt il veindrent a *Inchemecolmoc*
 encore ne voloist il fer le homage , t Sir *Robt Boide*

dist a son Roy q̄ il dounast les frez t̄ ly meist au mort t̄ ly coupa la teste t̄ tuz les ||autris quy gruce-
rent a fer homage t̄ q̄nt le Cunte oi ceo , se doutta
t̄ fist leur volente , e adonq̄s ly lesserent aler. E
puis ||avient graunt tens apres q̄nt Monsire *Aymar de Walaunce* vint t̄ fu a la vile de *Saint Joh̄n* , Sire
Robt de Brus maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern* lettres
q̄ il vensist a ly ov son pouer a *Caledrath* t̄ il ne
vient point t̄ mesmez les lettres maunda le Cunte de
Stratthern a Monsire *Aymar* t̄ q̄nt il fu prest t̄
munte de venir a la vile de *Saint Joh̄n* a Monsire
Aym̄l , donq̄s vient Sire *Robt de Brus* asieger lyle
ou le Cunte estoit t̄ fist proier t̄ destruier le pais , t̄
maunda a Cunte de *Stratthern* par Sire *Maulcolm de Inl̄peffry* t̄ autris q̄ le Cunte vensist parler ov
Sire *Robt de Brus* , t̄ le Cunte respundy q̄ il ne
vendra point sans bonz hostages. Issy avient q̄ le
Cunte vint par hostagez le Cunte de *Meneteth* t̄
Water de Morreff parler a Sire de *Brus* , t̄ Sire *Robt de Brus* ly gmaunda sur q̄nt q̄ il purra forfer q̄ il
vensist ov ly t̄ son pouer dev̄ la vile de *Saint Joh̄n*
pur combatre ov Sire *Aymier de Walaunce* t̄ le Cunte
ly dist q̄ il ne irra point , t̄ issy retorna le Cunte a
son recette t̄ delivera les hostages que unq̄s le Cunte
ne pourta armes ne en conseille [ne] fu a fer damage
ne grevance a n̄re Seign' le Roy ne a siens. E q̄ en
ceste maniere come n̄ avoms avant presente fu le
Cunte tray t̄ deceu t̄ son conduit rumpu t̄ q̄ ceste
verite soiet ataint t̄ prove , pry le Cunte a n̄re Seign'
le Roy t̄ a son Conseille q̄ bon pais de bone gentz
t̄ de loiaus ly soit graunte.

(On a small roll, fairly written.)

CXLV.

34 Ed. I.—Declaration made by the Bishop of St. Andrew's to Sir Aymer de Valence. He exculpates himself from any participation in the death of Sir John Comyn.

A noble houme e sage Mons^z *Aymar de Valence* Seygn^r de *Montinak'* lieu tenaunt nostir Seygn^r *le Roi* en les parties d' *Escoce*, *Willam* p la grace de Dieu, Evesqe de *Saint Andreu* saluz en Dieu. Sachez nous par n're volunte estre oblige a nostir Seygn^r le Roi d' *Engletere*, qe nous no⁹ enosteroms en totes les manfes q no⁹ devoms solom ceo q n're Seygn^r le Roi e soun counsil ordenera q faire devoms, q no⁹ n y avoms nule manere de coupe de la morte Mons^z *Joh'n Comyn*, ne Mons^z *Robert* soun oncle, ne de la cōmencement de ceste guerre. E a ce no⁹ no⁹ enobligoms de no⁹ oster ausi bien devs le linage cū devs la pees n're Seygn^r *le Roi*. E si ceo faire ne pooms, demorgoms a la volunte n're Seygn^r *le Roi*, com ataint. E de lltottes autres choses q n're Seygn^r *le Roi* sav^a dire v no⁹, no⁹ no⁹ mettoms a sa volunte de haut e de bas. E a cestes choses faire e lpfornir al avandit Mons^z *Aymar* avoms done nos lettres overtees enseales de n're seal. Doñ a la *Funtaine d' Escoce* le ix. jour de *Juyn* l an du regne le Roi *Edward xxxiiii.*

(*Indorsed*—La lfe l Evesq. de *Seynt Andreu* envoie a Mons^z *Aymar de Valence* lieutenant le *Roi* en *Escoce* par la quelle il se voet allaier, qu il n'avoit coupes de la mort. *J. Comyn* ne du comensement de la guerre d' *Escoce*.—*Label cut out of the parchment by which the seal (now lost) was appended.*)

CXLVI.

1306.—Notarial instrument, containing an exemplification or certified copy of the indenture, dated on the feast of St. Barnabas 1304, by which the Bruce, and William Lamberton Bishop of St. Andrew's bind themselves in confederacy against all men.

Transcriptum cōfederacōis fēce int̄ *W. de Lambertoñ*
Epm S̄ci Andree et || Robrm de Brus Comitē de Karr̄.

1 In nomine Domini amen. Hoc est exemplum sive t̄nsumptum cujusdam confederacionis inita inter Venabilem P̄rem Dñm *W. de Lambertoñ* Dei grā Epm S̄ci Andree ex parte una, et nobilem virum Dñm *Robtum de Brus Comitē de Carryk'*, et Dñm *Vallis Anandie* ex altera, cujus confederaconis, sicut in quodam sc'pto indentato ad hoc inter eosdem confecto plenius continetur, in omnibꝫ et per omnia tenor est talis.

2 Memorand' qđ anno Dñi, m°. ccc°. quarto, die S̄ci Barnabe Ap̄li, Revendus in Xpo Pater Dñs *W. de Lambertoñ* Dei grā S̄ci Andree Eps, et nōilis vir Dñs *Robt de Brus Comes de Carryk'* ac Dñs *Vallis Anandie* apud Cambuskyneth convenientes, et super futuris piculis adinvicē conferentes, volentes ea prout eis erat possibile evitare, et emuloꝫ suoꝫ conatibꝫ prudencius resistere, in forma que sequitur fedus amicicie inierunt: videlicet qđ iipi sibi invicem in quibuscumq; suis negotiis et agendis, quibuscumq; temporibꝫ, et contra quascumq; personas fideliter consulent, atq; auxilium sive opem per se et suos pro totis suis viribꝫ, suo ppetuo sine fictione prestabunt. et qđ nullus eoꝫ arduum aliquod negocium attemptabit

alio inconsulto , et qđ quilibet eoꝝ de periculis alteri iminentibꝫ qꝫmcicius ea ppendere poterit : alium premuniet , seu faciet premuniri , et eadem pro posse suo faciet impediri. Et ad ista omnia plene et sine aliqua fictione fideliter tenenda , adimplenda , et observanda , fide et juramento hinc inde corporaliter prestitis , sub pena decem milia libraꝝ *Terre S̄cē* applicanda se astrinxerunt , et per presentes se obligaverunt. In cujus rei testimonium parti hujus scripti in modum cyrographi confecti penes dictum *Dñm Eȳm* residenti : sigillū predī Dñi *Comitis* est appensum , parti vero penes predīm *Dñm Comitem* remanenti , sigillum predicti *Dñi Eȳi* est appōitum. Ac̄ et daꝫ , anno , die & loco , supradictis. ..

Sigillatum erat dīm scriptum impressione sigilli dicti Dñi Eȳi *S̄ci Andree* de cera viridi per qꝫmdam caudam ||menbranam pendent , sicut idem EȪc super hoc requisit⁹ , organo vocis sue bona fide cognovit , in cujus medio est q̄i cujusdam homīs figura ad similitudinē *S̄ci Andree AȪli* in cruce ligati , ex parte cujus dextera est cujusdam pisciculi forma , rotundum quoddam ad modum anuli habentis in ore , et cujusdam stelle inter caput piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligati , sinistra vero cujusdam avis cum manu celesti sup⁹ , q̄i ad benedicētū avem extensa , et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum , in capite vero superiori ipius sigilli in quodam tabernaculo parvo , est quedam figura ad similitudinem *Agni Dei* figurata , in parte vero ipius inferiori sub arcu quodam , est quedam homīis parva figura eꝫalibꝫ insigniis induiti baculum pastorale in manibꝫ junctis et q̄si ad orandum elevatis habentis , et sunt līrē in ipius circumferencia sigilli sic dicentes.

S. Will'i de Laberton' Ep'i &c'i Andree: quod qui-dem sigillum dictus Dñs Eps Scti Andree ut premit-tit suum esse *, et contenta in dicto scipto, factum suum, et dictum suum sigillum de iþius voluntate et conscientia, eidem scripto suisse appensum.

4 Acē apud Novū Castrum super Tynam in camera dicti Dñi Epi anno Dñi a Naþ, mº. cccº. sexto, Indictōe quarta, mensis Augusti die .ixº. Presentibꝫ Dñis, Johe de Sandale, Robo de Cotingham, Johe de Wynton, cum Johe de Schefeld, Clicis, Johe de Donecastr, et Maþro Johe de Heslertoþ puþo impiali aucþe Noþ, testibꝫ ad þmissa vocatis specialiter t̄ rogatis.

5 Et ego Andreas qºndam Guilielmi de Tang Clicus Eboz dioœ, sacrosce sedis Aþlice publico auþte notaþ, qui sup scipte recognicioni una cum dictis testibꝫ interfui, eamq; sic fieri vidi et audivi, rogatus super hoc, presens confeci publicum instrumentum, inserendo in eodem de verbo ad verbum, þdicti scripti tenorem, nichil addens vel minuens quod sensum mutaret vel ||coþumperet intellectum, Et quia post diligentem istius instrumenti cum þdco scipto originali examinacōem factam et ascultatam, per me Notaþ et Roȝm de Northburgh, t̄ Roȝm de Schefeld Clicos, illud inveni in oñibꝫ et per omnia concordare: presenti instrumento publico in formam publicam redacto, me subscripsi, et illud meo signo consueto signavi, in þmissoz fidem et testimonium veritatis.

(Very fairly written, on one membrane, in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial paraphe or sign subscribed. Indorsed — Instm scdm qd tangit . . Epm Scti Andr de indentura.— This indorsement appears to be coeval, but in an ordinary English hand.)

CXLVII.

Notarial exemplification of the sequestration of the preferences of William Comyn by authority of the Bishop of St. Andrew's.

Qđ fruct⁹ Ecče Mařri *Willi Comyn* sequest⁹nt'
auct⁹ Epi *Sci Andree* quousq; idē Mařr *W.*
accessit ad fidelitatē Reg⁹ *Scocie.*

1 In nomine Dni am'. Hoc est exemplum sive tñsumptum quaždam littaz, sub nomine Venabilis Pat's, Dni *W.* Dei grā *Sci Andree* Epi confectaz veri sigilli sui imp̄ssione de cera alba per q̄mdam caudam membranā penden̄, consignataz, in cuj⁹ medio est cujusdam homis figura ad modū *Sci Andree Apli* in cruce ligati, ex parte cuj⁹ dextera, est q̄i cujusdam pisciculi forma rotundum quoddam ad modū anuli habentis in ore, et stelle cujusdam inter capud piscis et ligaturam corporis cruceligi, sinistra vero cuj⁹dam avis, cum manu celesti sup⁹ q̄i ad bndicendū avem extensa, et velut crescentis lune inter avem et manum: in capite vero supiori ipius sigilli in quodam parvo tabernaculo, est quedam figura ad modum *Agni Dei* figurata, in parte vero ipius inferiori sub arcu quodam est quedam hōis parva figura eñalibz insigniis induit, baculum pastoralem in manibz jūctis et q̄i ad orandum elevatis habentis, litteris in circumferencia ipius sigilli sic dicentibz *W. Willi de Laberton Cap'i Sci Andree.* Quaž litteraz in omibz et per omnia tenor est talis.

2 Patrat universis presentes litteras inspecturis vel audituris, qđ nos *Willi* miseraçone divina *Sci*

Andree Ep̄s, cōmisim⁹ per presentes dilectis nřis in X̄po, Mařro Andř de ||Glaffryth, et Dño Johi Abbot, Decano xpianitatis de Fyf, et de ||Fothyrryf, potestatē ad colligendum et [ad] custodiendum ořes fructus Ecclie de Syres, et omnia bona ad preposituram Ecclie S̄cē Marie Civitatis S̄cē Andree spectancia quousq; Magř Wills Comyn d̄cē ecclie prepořitus ad fidelitatem dñi nři Regis Scocie accesserit. Quare universitatē vřam in Dño rogam⁹, subditisq; nřis firmiter precipientes, q̄tinus eisdem, Magřo A. et Dño J. de eisdem fructib; et bonis, tanq; m eoždem custodib; et collectorib; interim intendentēs sitis et respondentes. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nřas eisdem fieri fecimus patentes. Dař apud ||Inchemurthauc die Sabbati proxima post festum S̄coř Tyburci et Valeriani M̄rtirum, anno gr̄e, m°, ccc°, sexto.

3 Et ergo Andreas quondam *Guilielmi de Tang* c̄licus *Ebož* dioč, sacrosće *Romane* ecclie publicus aučte notař, qui sup*sciptas litteras sanas vidi et integ*s, non abolitas, non abrasas, non cancellatas, nec in aliq; iþaž parte viciatas, cum vero iþius Dñi Ep̄i S̄ci Andree supradescipto sigillo consignatas, rogatus eas de verbo ad verbum nichil addens vel minuens quod sensū mutaret vel ||cořumperet intellectum, in camera mea apud *Neuburch* in *Tyndale*, t̄nscripsi fideliter et exemplavi, anno Dñi, m°. ccc°. sexto et *Indicione q̄rta*, mensis *Augusti* die. xviii°. et cum *Roḡlo de Schefeld* et *Roḡlo de Northburgi* c̄licis diligenter ascultavi. Et quia p̄sens t̄nsūptum post diligentem iþius cum p̄dčis littis originalib; examinac̄iem inveni in ořib; et per ořia concordare,

illud signo meo consueto signavi, in fidem et testimoniū premissoꝝ.

(*Very fairly written in a foreign notarial hand. Notarial paraphe or sign subscribed. Indorsed — Inst̄rūm̄ terciū qđ tangit Eƿm S̄cī Andr̄ de indētura. The original sequestration is extant, but somewhat defaced, and the seal is lost; in other respects it agrees with the copy included in the above exemplification. The following memorandum is indorsed upon it: — Deductis oīribus ordinař ſviciis capellanoꝝ ad ec̄cas sp̄tantibꝫ elemosinisq; consuetis.)*

CXLVIII.

34 Ed. I.—Matters laid to the charge of the Bishops of St. Andrew's, &c.

1 Memorand qđ ubi Dñs [n̄r] Rex filiū t̄ hereſ Senescalli *Scocie* quem q̄i in obsidem noīe p̄ris sui p̄hebat. Eƿo S̄cī Andree tangam illi quē de consilio suo retinuat t̄ de quo p̄ c̄tis tocius terre *Scocie* confidebat salvo t̄didat custodien̄, ac ex quo s̄ fidedignoꝝ assercōe innotuit de p̄dicōe *Robi de Brus* t̄ sibi adherenciu nec non t̄ infēccione, quond̄ *John Comyn* eidem Eƿo mandaꝧat, qđ d̄cm *Senescalli filiū* t̄ heredē eidem Dño [n̄o] Regi remandaret, idem *Eƿs* hoc intelligens, iƿm filiū t̄ hedē *Senescalli* p̄ quo Dñs Rex miſat, *Robto de Brus* Dñi n̄ri R̄ inimico, t̄ pditori t̄didit t̄nq̄m illi qui pti d̄ci *Robi* adhesit t̄ l̄qm quatenus scivit t̄ potuit fovere nisus est t̄ juvare non obstantibꝫ fidelitatibꝫ [suis] Dño n̄ro & f̄cis t̄ juramentis p̄stitis sup iƿis sicut scitis.

2 σ Item idem “——” Ep̄s S̄ci Andree p̄ modicū tempis ante diem Dñicum, quo Robs de Brus cū toto posse suo cū Dño Adomaro de Valencia t̄ suis secum ibidē ex pte Dñi nři R̄ existentibꝫ pliabat, ad p̄fatū Dñm Adomarū venit, t̄ ad fidē t̄ pacem Dñi R̄ rediens iþpius gr̄e t̄ voluntati se submisit, t̄ admissus fuit ab eodem t̄ juramentū p̄stitut corporale dčo Dño Adomaro noīe Dñi R̄ de fidelit̄ se tenendo et subsequent̄ causani fingens p̄ tres v̄l quatuor dies l|p̄io p̄cedentes diem belli, ad disponend̄ sup quibꝫdam suis agendis, petita ab eodem Dño Adomaro licencia t̄ optenta, s̄b manucapcōe tñ competenti recessit, et per illos dies quotq; potuit de suis adunare equitū armatoꝫ t̄ alioꝫ dčo Robto de Brus “ad juvand̄” eū dčo die belli cont̄ dcm Dñm Adomarū t̄ suos destinavit, sicut evidencia f̄ci iþo die evident̄ appebat tam p̄ eoꝫ aliquos ibidem captos q̄m iþoꝫ alios quoꝫ cadaꝫa testimoniū phibent veritati.

3 + σ It Ep̄s Glasguenſ ext̄ suā Dioč moram t̄hens in Ep̄atū Lincoln̄ absq; loci Dioč licencia sacros ordines celeb̄vit.

4 + It cont̄ utrumq; Eþpoꝫ tam Glasḡ q̄m S̄ci Andree in pcessibꝫ facien̄t cont̄ eos q̄a l|t̄ didim̄ oblivioni l|cogitatis qđ iþi t̄ eoꝫ alī p̄tq̄m tociens pjuriū incurrerūt non pp̄t hoc minus se immiscuit divinis + c̄men irregularitatis ut videt̄ pp̄l notoritatem f̄ci t̄ eoꝫ ḡfessiōes subseq̄ntes utpote convicti sup pjurio dampnabilit̄ incurrentes + Qđ si pot̄t eis in eventū obesse, t̄ pti Dñi nři R̄ pdesse meliori modo q̄o scivitis t̄ potitis

hec int̄ alia pponenda cont̄ illos pponant' cum effectu.

5 σ Ad hec q̄a Eps Moravie pdicando t̄ q̄ntum in ipm fuit exhortando oēs de Epatu suo ad ins'gend cum Dño Robo de Brus cont̄ dcm Dnm nr̄m R t̄ suos excitavit n̄ adhuc cessat indies excitare sup quo satis pot̄it p̄ loco t̄ tempe fi plena fides: ita qd̄ oēs illi de ptibz Moravie q̄ in ipius Robi auxiliū conveniat t̄ adhuc se tenent cum eodē ad ipius Epi excitaōem pdicaōem t̄ exhortaōem hoc fecunt, quia dedit eis intellige pdicando, piculo aīe sue qd̄ non min⁹ possent meri q̄ cum Dño Robo in ipius auxiliū cont̄ R. Angl t̄ suos ins'gerent t̄ ptem ipius Robi juvarent, q̄m si in T̄ram Scam cont̄ Paganos t̄ Sarracenos pficisserent, t̄ ideo non est eidem Epo minus imputand q̄m si Dns nr̄ Rex de tota tra [sua] Scoē fuisset exheredat⁹, ita qd̄ omnino eam pdidisset, t̄ quia Xanoz q̄mpluriū aīas p̄ ipius falsas pdicaōes t̄ exhortaōes decepit, et pp̄lm s̄ cōmissum ad Xanoz sangnis effusionē excitavit, nulli dubiū ipm Epm Moravie c̄men tam homicidii q̄m irregularitatis dampnabilit̄ incurrisse ea pp̄l quia Dns nr̄ Rex malivolenciam ipius Epi ht̄ cordi valde fiat cont̄ dcm Epm sicut cont̄ alios Dño Pp̄ aliqua demonst̄cio t̄ peticio scdm qd̄ vos vid̄itis melius t̄ utilius fore faciend.

(On a small membrane, as a draft.)

CXLIX.

Articles propounded before the Pope against William Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrew's, setting forth his acts of perjury and rebellion.

1 σ Articuli pponendi cont^a Ep̄m S̄ci Andr̄ sup cōsilio assensu t̄ adherencia p̄stitis p̄ īpm Roberto de Brus, in p̄ncipio rebelliōis sue cont^a Regē Angl.

2 σ Tresgeint p̄tre, n̄re Seigneur le Roi d'Engleterre fait asavoir a v̄re Seintete, q̄ Mestre Willame de Lambreton, jadys Chauncellier de l'Eglise de Glasgu q̄ ore est Evesq̄ de Seint Andreu en Escoce de son bon gre t̄ de sa fraunche volunte, ly fist foiaute, cōme a son Seignor lige, t̄ droiturel Roi d'Escoce, au Parlement de Berewyk' sur Twede, le vint e utisme jour d'Augst lan de ḡce. m. cc. nonante t̄ sisme t̄ du regne n̄re Seigneur le Roi vintisme quart, sicome il est contenu en ses lettres seallez de son seal, t̄ en instrument publiq̄ sur ce faitz; et de loiaument tenir [t̄ garder] totes les choses contenues es dites lettres, le dit Mestre William de Lamberton adonk Chanceller de l'eclise de Glasgu, jura t̄ fist . p̄ma fidel. serment sur le corps J̄hu Crist t̄ sur saintes Evangelies, sur la Croiz Neythi t̄ sur la Blakerode d'Escoce sicōme piert par l̄es t̄ instrumentz susditz.

3 σ Puis ap̄s q̄ l'Evesq̄ de Seint Andreu q̄ adonk feu, estoit mort, et les gentz de la p̄re d'Escoce par consail t̄ abbet, des Prelatz e des Clerks [de] meisme la p̄re, furent levez de guerre ovesq̄ William le Waleys adonk rebel t̄ enemy n̄re Seigneur le Roi, t̄ cheventeyne t̄ guyour des gentz d'Escoce q̄ adonk furent contre n̄re Seigneur le Roi leur lige Seig-

neur, en qui hōmage t foiaute, eaux estoient, sicōme piert par leur lettres t instrumentz publiks sur ce faitz : la ou le Chapitre de *Seint Andreu*, avoit eslu Mestre *William Comyn* qe totes foitz se tint a la foi nře Seigneur le Roi, t de sa amyste : *William le Waleys* t ses aherdantz, e enemys nře Seigneur le Roi, as queux le dit Mestre *William de Lambertoñ* se avoit done t fu aherdant contre son serment t sa ligeance : par force t par destresce le firent eslire en Evesq de *Seint Andreu* sanz congie demandier t sanz assent de nře Seigneur le Roi, sicōme il afferroit affaire de droit t solonk l usage du Roiaume en pjudice de ly t de droit de sa corone, t par tiele eleccion, il, fait Evesq, entra t occupa la temporaute de la dite Evesche, t ensi occupe la detint, par quoi multz des mals sunt puis avenuz.

4. Apres ce Sire, le dit Mestre *William* ensi fet Evesqe cōme est desusdit, demora a la court le Roi de *France* ovesqe plusors autres g^entz Seigneurs d *Escoce* de l enimyste nře Seigneur le Roi pcuraunt de jour en autre toutz les maux qu il savoit t “poeyt”, contre nře dit Seigneur [*le Roi*] mauveisement venaunt contre sa foiaute t son sinent qu il avoit faitz au dit Roi tant cōme il fu Chanceller de *Glasgu*, sicome est desusdit, jesqe tant qe la pees finale se prist par entre nře Seigneur le Roi d *Engleterre* t le Roi de *France*.

5. Encore Sire, q^ant le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* vist q la dite pees finale fu fait t acordee entre les deus Rois [“de *Fnce* t d *Engl*”] il manda par lettres jōvtes scalees de son seal as Prelatz Contes, Barons, t toutz autres de la cōmunautē

d'Escoce que adonk furent enemys le Roi par fait de guerre, et les abbeta, conseilla, excita, et requist, qu'il meissent peine et diligence, et s'afforceassent vigoreusement de guerroier n're Seignor le Roi d'Engletere son Seignor lige, et droiturel, si avant cōme il porreient, issint qu'il puissent la guerre continuer et maintenir, jusq tant qu'il ove les autres gantz Seigneurs d'Escoce qui furent en France ove ly: peussent a eaux venir et que ce serroit en brief temps, e ce fist il mauvaisement venant contre son serment de foiaute faite au Roi d'Engletere avantdit, et ceste chose est conue et notoire.

6 σ Encore Sire, meisme l'Evesqe de Seint Andreu manda par ses autres lires q̄ trovees furent seallez de son seal a William Waleys enemy n're Seignor le Roi, et abbettaz, conseilla, et pria par amour de ly et sur sa beneizon qu'il feust od tut son poer aidant et conseillant, sicōme il avoit avant fait a la cōmunauté de la dite terre d'Escoce contre le Roi d'Engletere soen Seigneur lige et droiturel en qui foiaute il fust sicōme est avantdit, de le guerroier et damagier et les soens si avant cōme il sauroit et porroit et ly manda qu'il avoit escrit a ses ministres en Escoce qu'il ly livrassent partie de sa purveance faite por ly en Escoce por soustenance du dit William le Waleys, e ceo fist le dit Evesqe mauvaisement venant contre son serment de foiaute fait au dit n're Seignor le Roi la quele chose est notorie en Engletere et en Escoce.

7 σ Estre ce, q̄nt n're Seignor le Roi avoit ses enemys desconfitz issint q̄ toutz ceaux de la dite tre d'Escoce q̄ avoient este leve de guerre contre ly sicōme il est avantdit, feurent a ly venuz cōme a

leur Seigneur lige , t droiturel Roi d *Escoce* t se avoient mys haut t bas en sa grace por leur trespass susditz : adonk [vint] le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* a nre Seignor le Roi d *Engletere* a *Estryvelyn* de son bon gre t sa franche volunte le quart jour de *Maii* l an de grace . m . ccc . t quatre , t du regne le dit Roi . *xxxii.* t le pria de sa grace , t il le receust . scda fidel . bonement , t adonk le dit Evesqe fist autre foitz sment de foiaute au Roi d *Engletere* avantdit , cōme a son Seigneur lige t droiturel Roi d *Escoce* , por la temporaute de sa Eveschee t illueqs de la gace le Roi especial , receust il la dite temporaute de la main t du bail nre Seignor le Roi a tenir de ly t de ses heirs Rois d *Engletere* cōme de cely qui il reconust illueqs par bouche t par escrit seallez de son seal estre son Seignor lige , t droiturel Roi t Seigneur de tote *Escoce* , t illueqs jura adonk le dit Evesqe sur le corps *Jhu Crist* , t sur seintes Evangelies t sur la *Croiz Neyth* , t la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* de loiaument tenir t garder sa dite foiaute de cel hure en avant a nre Seignor le Roi t a ses heirs Rois d *Engletere* , sicome plus pleinement est contenuz es lettres e en instrument sur ce faitz .

8 σ Derechief apres cele dite foiaute " faite " le jour pchein siwant , qnt le dit Evesq de *Seint Andreu* fu aresonez par nre Seignor le Roi d *Engletere* de ce qu il avoit " occupez " la dite temporaute de sa Eveschee sanz congie t assent de ly , en grant pjudice du droit de sa corone cōme il est desusdit t avoit pris par aucuns temps les issues t les levees du dit Eveschee , le dit Evesqe ce qu il ne pooit beau dedire , reconusoit par bouche t par soen escrit seallez de son seal , le dit

chalenç nře *Seignor le Roi* estre veritable , par quoi il se mist haut t bas a la volunte de nře Seignor le Roi de respondre a ly des dites issues t levees t d'esteir sur ce a sa ordenance quele hure qu il de ce vodroit envers ly parler , sicōme piert par ses dites lettres t instrumentz publis sur ceo faitz.

9 σ Apres ce Sire , q^{nt} le dit nře Seignor le Roi d' *Engleſtre* , avoit establi tote sa dite Pre d' *Escoce* de pees , t avoit mys t assignez certaines justices gentz sachanz les leys t ses autres ministres t gardeins necessaires pur la dite Pre garder en pees [“en “ la p̄ſence du dit *Evesq'* t p son assent t p son “ 9ſail ”] t avoit retenu le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* de son consail t ly avoit fait chief des gardeins qu il avoit estably por la dite Pre t por la pees garder t maintenir , cōme cely en qui il s affia outre toutz ceux de la dite Pre d' *Escoce* , et *Robt de Brus* [“adonq Conte de *Carrik'*”] s en feust levez par traison contre soen Seignor lige le dit Roi d' *Engleſtre* en qui hōmage t foiaute il fust , t avoit meurdrez Monš *Johan Comyn* Seignor de *Badenagh* en leglise des *Freres Meneours* de la ville de *Dunfres* , pres del haut autiel por ce q le dit Monš *Johan* ne voleit assentyr a la traison qe le dit *Robt* pensa de faire contre le dit *Roi d' Engleſtre* , cest asavoir , de relever contre li de guerre t de soi faire Roi d' *Escoce* par poair , t avoit puis pris le Chastel le Roi de *Dunfres* , e ses Justices t ses autres ministres emprisonez t de illoeſqs s en feust aletz a l Abbe de *Scone* , ovesq ceaux q a ly furent aersz de sei faire * en la manere q jadys soleient estre faitz Rois d' *Escoce* ! adonq le dit Evesqe de *Seint Andreu* qui savoit tot le cōpassemēt du dit *Robt de Brus* :

meisme le jour q il fu ovesqe les gentz du consail le Roi a *Berewyk* por avoir consail sur le trespass qe le dit *Robt de Brus* fist du murdre du dit Mon^s *Johan Comyn* [“ t du sacrilege ”] t por ordener t mettre 9sail en les busoignes le Roi en *Escoce* : se party nuitantre por aler a *Scone* t faire y honor au dit *Robt* le jour qu il [se] fist coroner t apeler Roi d *Escoce*, t ovesqe le dit *Robt* se tint + t uncore fait + ove tot soen poer, contre son Seigneur lige nre Seignor le Roi d *Engletere* cōme cely q fu assentant a touz les mauvestez desudsitz mauveisement venant contre sa foiaute t toz ses sermentz qe faitz ly avoit cōme a Seigneur lige t droiturel Roi e Seignor de tote *Escoce* sicōme desus est dit, t si-cōme plus pleinement est contenu en une enquête solempne sur ce faite a *Berewyk* sur *Twede* par gⁿtz seign^rs d *Escoce*, t sealez de leur seals t par instrument publik desoutz mayn de tabellion.

10 σ Estre ce Sire, cōme piecea aps [ce] q le *Seneschal d Escoce* qui avoit este contre nre Seign^r le Roi, fu venuz a li, t se fu renduz a sa volûte, *Andreu lesnez* filz t heir du dit *Seneschal*, feust livez au dit *Evesq*, a garder tantq, nre Seign^r le Roi eust sa volûte dite endroit du dit Señ, et puis nre Seign^r le Roi mandast p ses lîres au dit *Evesq*, q il + fist + [“ feist ”] venir le dit *Andreu* jusq a *Berewyk* s Twede t liver illueqs a son Chamblein d *Escoce*, le dit *Evesq* ne voleit ce faire, einz cōme desobeissant a son lige Seign^r t a son mandemēt retynt le dit *Andreu*, tât q il fu alez au Conte de *Carrik* 9me est desus dit, t puis le delivra au dit Conte qui lad uncore en tenâce 9tre la volûte nre Seign^r le Roi, t du dit Señ ausint. Et totes ces choses desus-

dites sont si publiq's t si notoires en les pties d'Escoce , t en autres tres es lieux veisins q' eles ne puent estre dedites ne celees en nule manie.

11 [Estre ce Sire , q'nt le dit Evesq_b de Seint Andreu se fu alez t tenuz ovesq_b le dit Conte de Carrik' , il veant q' le poair n're Seign^r le Roi creust en Escoce t apecest q' ses enemys ne porroient av^d duree por meintenir lor fole t maveise emp^se , se rendi a Mons Aym^l de Valence tenant le lieu n're Seign^r le Roi en celes pties d'ester haut t bas , a la volonte le Roi , en p'ant q' p' aucunes busoignes tochantz sa eglise t autres qu il se feynt av^d a faire , il li donast congie d aler un poy loin , por retourn denz brief temps , et le dit Mons Aym^l p'se de li sment [“qu il fist sur seintz”] qu il serreit foial t loial de cele heure en avant , a n're Seign^r le Roi t bone mein prise ausint , qu il ret'nereit p'cheinement , le suffri ensi aler , et meisme l'Evesq_b s'en ala , t envea de ses [“mesnengs ppres”] + gentz + ausi bien de gentz d'armes cōme de pie , le plus efforcement q il poeyt au dit Conte de Carrik' en aide de li p' combatre au dit Mons Aym^l , t a sa compagnie qui furent a la ville de Seint Johⁿ en Escoce , les queux gentz du dit Evesq^b , furent od le dit Conte , le jour qu il combati au dit Mons Aym^l , et ce appareust bien p plusors de eux , qui feurent a cele bataille , de queux aucuns furent mortz t aucuns p's , de queux l'en ha conissance apte [t p reconnaissance de ceux de ses mesnengs qui y furent pris qui disoiet aptement de son envei .] Et ce fist le dit Evesq^b en venant mauveisemēt contre le sment , qu il fist au dit Mons Aym^l t contre sa feaute t les autres smentz , qu il avoyt devant faitz

au dit nře *Seignr le Roi*, et noun contestant le peche de pjure le quel il ad si sovent encorru: il ad chantez messes, t s'est entmys d autres sacrementz de seinte Eglise appendantz a estat de Evesq.]

12 σ Et pur ceo treiseint Pere, q le dit Evesq s'est si mauveisement portez envs nře Seignr le Roy d *Engt* en moltz de mañes sicome il est avantdit, en ceo especialment, q tant come il fu jurez du Consail nře *Seignr le Roi* t fu fait Chief Gardelyn de sa terre d *Escoce* sur la g^ant fiance q nře Seignr le Roi avoit de li plus especiale q d autre ausi come il sembleit a li q il poeit t deust aver de tieu Prelat de Seinte Eglise, t il ensi demorant du consail nře Seignr le Roi, si pⁱveement, si soudeynement t si traitrouusement, s en parti t se esloigna en alaunt au dit *Robt de Brus* sicome est desusdit, la quelle mespise t maveiste a ceo q il semble a nře Seignr le Roi, fait a charger endroit de sa psone tant come la mespise du dit Evesq de *Glasgu*, ja soit ceo q le Evesq de *Seint Andreu* n'et pas este si sovent pjurs envers nře Seignr le Roi come le dit Evesq de *Glasgu*: prie a vře *Seintete nře Seignr le Roi* q ausi come vo⁹ avez fait pces p somense contre le dit Evesq de *Glasgu* dont il est enformez p ceo q Mestre *Pieres du Lak* li ad dit de p vo⁹, de quoy nře Seignr le Roi vo⁹ n'cie tres cherement: vo⁹ pleise semblable pcess faire endroit du dit Evesq de *Seint Andreu* ou plus red selonc ceo q il semblera a vře *Seintete* q il soit a faire.

13 σ Estre ceo tresseint Pere, come en temps de la voidance de la dite Evesche de *Seint Andreu*, Maistre *William Comyn* frere au Conte de

Boghan qui bien t loiaument s'est tenuz a la foi n're Seign'r le Roi feust esluz p le Chapitre de la dite eglise t William le Waleys q adonq fu cheventeine t gujour des gentz d Escoce qui furent rebels t de l'enemiste n're Seign'r le Roi par force t contre sa volente feist Maistre William de Lambreton adonsq Chanceler de Glasgu estre esluz en Evesq de la dite eglise [de Seint Andr] qui adonq fu ausint contre n're Seign'r le Roi ovesq le dit William t ses autres fautours [sicome est avanddit] t meisme celi Maistre William ensi fait Evesq se soit puis trop maveisement portez en moltz de maneres envs n're Seign'r le Roi sicome desus est dit : par queuxacheissons il semble a n're Seign'r le Roi q il ne se porra mes assurer de li , ne q il puisse bone pees avoir en sa terre d Escoce , tant come le dit Evesq y demra en tel estat : si prie il a vre Seintete devoutement q il vous pleise le dit Evesq oster de sa terre d Escoce pur la seurte de li t de ses busoignes t pur pees t quiete du pueple , en ordenant de son estat p aillurs selonc ceo q il plerra a vre Seintete t q il vous pleise en lieu de li , faire Evesq le dit Maistre William Comyn qui bien t loialment s'est tenuz a la foi n're Seign'r le Roi p quai il entent q il sra pfitable por l'estat de le Eglise t p' la pees de la terre ausint.

14. — E por ceo tresseint Pere , q n're Seign'r le Roi ad bien entendu q vo9 avez gnt desir de faire le voiage d outre mer , dont il est molt leez , t ausi ad il cele busoigne plus a cuer q nul autre chose triene , t il ne peut pas bonement entendre a faire le dit voiage tant q il eit asseurez ses busoignes e l'estat des terres de son poair , t q les riotes t les empes-

chementz qui li sourdent en *Escoce* soient ostez ,
dont le dit Evesq [de *Seint Andrē*] t le Evesq de *Glasgu*
ensemblement od les autres du Clerge d *Escoce*
sont p'ncipaux abettours t meintenours a tot lour
poer : prie a v're Seintete n're *Seignr le Roi* tant come
il puet q por la quiete de li e de son pueple , por ce
especialment q il peusse du meuz t [du] plus tost
entendre a la dite busoigne de la *Terre Seinte* la qle
il ad a cuer sur tote rien : il vo⁹ pleise aver regard
as choses desudsites t ordener t mettre y tieu con-
sail t tieu remede come v're Seintete verra q soit a
faire . Issint q ostez p v're purveance les empes-
chementz desudsitz , n're *Seignr le Roi* puisse selonc
v're desir t le soen , entendre a la dite busoigne de
la *T're Seinte* a honor de Dieu t de Seinte Eglise
t de tote la Crestiente .

(Upon a roll of parchment composed of membranes fastened
end to end, and very fairly written, and upon which
§ 1. is endorsed in a coeval hand.)

CL.

Articles to be propounded before Pope Clement V. against
Robert Wishart Bishop of Glasgow, setting forth his various
acts of perjury and rebellion.

- 1 Articuli pponendi cont^a Ep̄m *Glasguens* , sup
cōsilio assensu t adherencia , p īpm f̄cis *Robto*
de Brus in p'ncipio rebelliois cont^a Regē
Angl.

- Prima 2 Fait a remembrer q q^ant tote la frē de *Escoce*
fideli.... ap̄s la mort le Roy *Alisaundre* feust en la mayn
n're Seignr le Roy d *Englebre* en noun de garde come

de Sovein Seign^r, jusques a tant q̄ il treitiz feust en sa Court, qui eust meilleur dreit de touz ceux qui se disoient dreit avoir en la dite frē d *Escoce*: adonq̄s *Robt Evesq_b* de *Glasgu* entre les autres g^antz Seign^rs d *Escoce*, a de p^lmes fist iument de fealte, d estre feal t̄ loial au dit Roy d *Engletere* come a Sovein Seign^r d *Escoce*, sicome piert p instrument publik de mayn de tabellion, cest asavoir de Mestre *Johan de Caam*. Et le Roy fist le dit Evesq_b un des Gardeins de cele frē, por la pees garder en son noun tantq̄ le dreit feust jugez t̄ agardez a celui qui le deveit de dreit avoir, lan de g^ace m^l. cc. nonante p^lmer t̄ du regne le Roy *Edward xix*.

Puis q^ant tretiz feust t̄ agardez p jugement en la Court le dit Roy d *Engletere* q̄ Mons *Johan de Baillol* avoit meilleur dreit de touz demandantz de la dite frē d *Escoce*, t̄ fu receu du Roy, come pchein heir d *Escoce*, t̄ avoit fait homage t̄ foiaute a nře Seign^r le Roy, come a Sovein Seign^r d *Escoce*, t̄ cele frē receive de son baill, a tenir de lui, t̄ de ses heirs Rois d *Engletere*: le dit Evesq_b ap̄s les ditz homage t̄ feaute abetta, t̄ tant fist q̄ le dit *Johan de Baillol* fausement en desheritaunce de son Seign^r le Roy d *Engletere* fist alliaunces od le Roy de *Fraunce* de faire guerre contre le Roy d *Engletere*, as queles alliaunces le dit Evesq_b mist son seal, sicome hom porra suffisauntment montrer p instrument fait sur ce ap̄s l'original des alliaunces avant-dites. Et puis le dit *Johan* fist guerre au dit Roy d *Engletere* od tot son poair p conseil t̄ abbet du dit Evesq_b pincipalement. Et le dit Evesq_b meismes od tot son poair feust aidant t̄ conseillant au dit *Johan de Baillol* de faire arzouns roberies homi-

cides & autres maux tant come il poient sur les pties d'Engletere, les queux choses sont publiqs aptes & notoires en les pties d'Engletere & d'Escoce aussint.

ii. fid. 4 ¶ Ap's ce, q^{nt} le dit *Johan de Baillol* se appceuist estre maumene p faux & mauvais conseill, & se fu rendu a son Seign^r le Roy d'Engletere en reconissaunt touz les maux & outages qu'il lui avoit faitz contre son homage & sa feaute, & li avoit tote la tre d'Escoce rendue come le dreit nre Seign^r le Roy de sa dite Coroune d'Engletere od touz les homages & feautes & les corps des enhabitantz de la tre d'Escoce: le dit Evesq^b de sa fraunche volunte vint a nre Seign^r le Roy d'Engletere a Eglyn en Morreue & lui pria mercy de ses trespass & outrages & renuncia & repela totes manes des alliaunces faites au Roy de Fraunce en son noun cōment q faites feussent encontre le Roy d'Engletere. Et autre foiz fist illoques slement de feaute, sur le corps nre Seign^r, sur *Seintes Evangiles*, sur la *Croiz Neyth*, & sur la *Blakrode d'Escoce*, d'estre feal & leal au Roy & a ses heirs Roys d'Engletere come a son Seign^r lige & dreiturel Roy d'Escoce, & qu'il ne serroit en aide [ne] en conseill ou chose serreit plee accordee ne cōpassee q peust tourrir a damage ne a peril du Roy, ou de ses heirs, ne du Roiaume d'Engletere, sicome piert p ses lres ov̄tes sealees de son seal, & p instrument sur ce fait p Meistre *Andreu de Tang*. lan de g^ace m^l. cc. nonante & sysme.

5 ¶ Ap's ce, au plément nre Seign^r le Roy a Berewik sur Twede, lan de son regne xxiiii, la ou touz les g^antz Seign^s d'Escoce feurent assemblez le dit Evesq^b apptement & ovtement renovela ratefia &

approva la dite feaute faite au Roy a *Eglyn*, t estre ce od les Evesques de *Aberden* t de *Gaweye* en p'sence de g'ntz ||Seign' d *Escoce* la tierce foiz fist s'ment de feaute au Roy come a son Seign' lige t dreiturel Roy d *Escoce*, et sur ce fist ses l'res ov'tes sealees de son seal t jura sur le cors n're Seign', sur *Seintes Euangeiles*, sur la *Croiz Neyth*, t sur la *Blakerode* d *Escoce* de leaument garder totes les choses contenues en ses dites l'res a touz jours, sicome il piert p ses l'res ov'tes t instrument publik de la main Mestre *Andreu de Tang*.

6 ¶ Ap's ce, q'nt le dit n're Seign' le Roy d *Englebre* a son dit plement de *Berewik'* avoit establi tote sa dite Pre de *Escoce* de pees, t fu a la mer d *Englebre* en alant vs *Flaundres*, le dit Evesq, de *Glasgu* abetta *Robt de Brus* Counte de *Carrik'* t *William le Waleys* t tant fist q' eux ensenblement ovesq's autres d *Escoce* se leverent contre la foy t la pees le Roy, t meurent guerre contre le Roy, et le dit Evesq, meismes come hom contre la pees vint armez son corps od tote sa gent t tot son poair en chaump contre le poair le Roy, en [eide] des ditz Counte t *William*, por faire le pys qu il poeient, meis puis tant pria t fist le dit Evesq, dev's Mon's *Henri de Pcy* t Mon's *Robt de Clifford* adonq's cheventeins dep le Roy, qu il se rendy a eux a la pees le Roy t reconusseit p bouche t p ses l'res ov'tes sealees de son seal qu il malement s estoit levez ovesq, les autres gentz d *Escoce* contre son Seign' lige le Roy d *Englebre*, t de ce t de touz maus qu il avoit fait au Roy se mist haut t bas a sa volunte sicome piert p ses dites l'res t p instru-

ment publi& sur ce faitz. Et ce fist il a *Erwyn* en *Escoce* le ix. jour de *Juil* l'an du regne nre dit Seignr le Roy xxv. Et ia tardois deinz un mois ap&s, le dit Evesq abetta autre foiz les ditz *Counte* & *William* & tant fist qu'il levont contre le Roy tant qu'il vist le poair le Roy crestre, & adonq's se mist il aussi come hostage por lui & por les soens en le Chastel de *Rokesburg*, mais puis p ses lres & p ses autres faitz bien feust trove qu'il le fist p covture de trahir la garneison du dit Chastel, les queux choses sont notoires, et hom en porra faire foy suffisaument p le Roy et ce appareust qnt le host d *Escoce* assegi le dit Chastel tantq, le poair le Roy d *Engletere* enhosta "p poair le dit sege."

7 ¶ Ap&s ce, qnt nre dit Seignr le Roy s'en fu retournez de *Flaundres* & avoit entendu q le dit Evesq estoit issint hostagez en le dit Chastel : il de sa gce especiale & curtoisie fist deliver le dit Evesq de cele hostaigerie d aler queu pt q beau lui feust. Et le dit Evesq de sa fraunche volunte vint a *Holmcotram* en *Engletere* au dit Roy & lui pria gce & mcy de touz trespass & maux qu'il lui avoit faitz, et le Roy le receust bonement a sa gce, et la fist le dit Evesq la quarte foiz sment de feaute au Roy sur le cors nre Seignr, sur *Scientes Evangieles*, sur la *Croiz Neyth*, & sur la *Blakerode* de *Escoce*, & sur ce fist ses lres ovtes sealees de son seal devant l Evesq de *Cardoill* l Abbe de *Holmcoltm* & plusours autres gntz Seignrs d *Engletere*, sicome piert p instrument publi& sur ce fait & p ses dites lres ovtes sealees de son seal.

8 ¶ Uncore, q^{nt} le dit n^re Seign^r le Roy od
 ðteines gentz d'armes ala d'une pt de la t^re d'Escoce
 t enveia son fuiz le Pⁿce de Gales de^s Gaweye
 ovesq^b, autre cōpaignie, por refrendre la malice des
 ditz Counte t William t des autres qui estoient
 contre la pees, le dit Evesq^b, ap^s si chargeauntz
 ðmentz come devant est dit p ses l^res sealees de
 son seal manda a William Lydel son Baillif qu il
 feist assembler tot le poair le dit Evesq^b, et q^{nt} eux
 alassent en la compaignie Johan de ||Glen as ditz
 Counte t William por combatre contre le dit fuiz
 le Roy t son poair et ce p iert bien p les dites l^res
 t instrument [publik] sur ce faitz. Et puis q^{nt}
 le dit n^re Seign^r le Roy, avoit desconfit ses rebels
 d'Escoce t fait crier t tenir pees ptut, le dit Evesq^b,
 de Glasgu vint au Roy a Cambuskyneth t pria la
 g^ace t mercy le Roy de touz ses trespass, t illoq^s
 la quinte foiz fist ðment de foiaute au Roy come
 devant, sur le corps n^re Seign^r, sur Seintes Evan-
 geiles, sur la Croiz Neyth t sur la Blakerode, et le
 Roy de sa g^ace especiale le receust bonement, t
 lui rendy la temporaute de sa Eveschee, come cele
 quele il avoit forfait. Il adonq^s reconusoit soy
 avoir receu la dite temporaute de la g^ace le Roy
 come de son lige Seign^r t dreiturel Roy d'Escoce,
 t de la tenir de lui t de nul autre sicome p iert
 p l^res le dit Evesq^b ov^tes sealees de son seal, et p
 instrument publik sur ce faitz le v. jour de Marz lan
 de g^ace m^l. ccc. tierz.

.) 9 ¶ Uncore au plement de n^re dit Seign^r le Roy
 a la Cyte de Seint Andreu a la feste de Pasch^b
 pchein sivant le dit Evesq^b de Glasgu en p^sence
 des Countes Barouns t des autres g^antz Seign^rs
 d'Engletere t d'Escoce la sisme foiz fist ðment de

feauete au Roy t a ses heirs en la manere come devant sur le *Corps nře Seignr* t c, t ce sur le g^ant auter de l eglise Cathedral de cele cyte, sicome chose notoyme publik t appte est t dont l'en porra suffisaument faire foy por nře Seignr le Roy.

apparent
p inquiſ.

10 ¶ Uncore aps ce q nře *Seignr le Roy* avoit tote sa dite tre de *Escoce* estable de pees t la pees crie t mis éteins justices pmy la tre, gentz sachantz les leys de faire t tenir dreit a touz, le dit Evesq, aps ce q le dit Counte de *Carrik'* fausement t treituresment avoit murdri Mons *Johan Comyn* de *Badenagh* pres del haut autier en l eglise de Freres Menours de *Dumfres* en l Evesche de *Glasgu*, t Mons *Robt Comyn* uncle le dit *Johan* en l es-cloistre des dites Freres apptement t notoirement q tot le pais envyroun le savoit, le dit Evesq, nule sentence d escomenge ne office de Evesq, pur tel fait murdre t sacrilege, si orrible t treiterouse, ne fist ne dona, einz deinz les oyt jours aps cel fait, assout de fait le dit *Counte*, come celi qui agrea t approva le dit murdre t sacrilege t touz les autres maux q le dit *Counte* avoit faitz contre le Roy, t ce piert bien p enqueste solempnement faite de g^antz Seign's a *Berewik*, t p instrument de mayn de tabellion.

11 ¶ Uncore *Sire* aps cel murdre t sacrilege q^ant le dit *Counte* p force de guerre se voleit faire Roy t Seignr de la tre d *Escoce*, le dit Evesq, fist faire t apparailler en sa garderobe demein les draz t latir les queux le dit *Counte* se devoit vestir t atirer le jour qu'il se voleit faire appeler Roy d *Escoce*, t

meisme cel atir ensemblement od une banere des armes * iadis Roy d *Escoce*, la quele banere le dit Evesq_b avoit long_c temps clement musce en sa tresorie enveia au dit Counte a l Abbeye de *Scone* avant le jour qu il se fist apeler Roy d *Escoce*, la queu chose est publi_d t notoire sicome piert p la dite enqueste solempnemt faite, t p instrument de mayn de tabellion.

12 ¶ Uncore *Sire* ap_es ce q le *Tresorer* t les autres bones gentz du *Conseil* nre Seign_r le Roy d *Engletere* demorantz en *Escoce* avoient entendu le dit murdre si veleins t layd contre la pees q le dit Evesq_b feust assentant au dit murdre t sacrilege come chef conseiller t abbettour de touz maux t trespass quels le dit *Counte* avoit fait contre la foy t la pees nre desusdit Seign_r le Roy d *Engletere* en *Escoce*, manderent au dit Evesq_b p bref le Roy qu il hastivement t saunz delay venist a eux a *Berewik' sur Twede* por conseiller t treter de la dite busoigne, le quel Evesq_b de *Glasgu* ne vint pas, einz se mist dev_s la ptie le dit Counte de *Carrik'*, come a celui de qui conseill t assent il feust touz jours, t la se tynt ove lui come celui qui est contre la pees t enemy a tot son poair a nre desusdit Seign_r Roy d *Engletere*. Et cestes choses ad le dit Evesq_b de *Glasgu* fait: nient contresteant touz ses smentz t feautez avantditz, t totes cestes choses sont publiqs t notoires en les pties d *Escoce* t d *Engletere* t en les pties veisines.

13 ¶ Estre ce, le dit Evesq_b est ale pchant pmy le pays por faire les gentz lev contre la foy t la

pees n're Seign' le Roy por meytenl la ptie t l'estat du dit Counte de *Carrik'* en amonestant le poeple qu'il se aerdent a la ptie de meisme celui *Counte* t qu'il se teignent de son acord, t leur fait entendant, t les asseure sur son peril qu'il porront a tant faire myr de estre de la cord le dit *Counte*, t de maintenir la guerre contre le Roy d *Englebre* qui est leur Seign' lige come d aler en le service Dieu en la *T're Seinte*. Et p tieux pchementz faux t mauvois, le dit Evesq, mette les gentz de la Pre d *Escoce* en errorur t les fait lev de guerre contre leur Seign' lige le Roy d *Englebre* t contre leur smentz qu'il lui ont faitz. Et ce fait le dit Evesq en venant malement contre touz ses smentz avantditz. Et cestes choses t totes les autres susdites sont si notoires t si apptes en *Escoce* t en *Englebre* q eles ne porront en nule manere estre celees ne contredites.

14 ¶ Uncore *Sire*, p la ou n're Seign' le Roy d *Englebre* a la priere le dit Evesq de *Glasgu*, a l hon'r de Dieu t de Seinte Eglise avoit done merym por faire le clocher de sa eglise cathedral de *Glasgu*, le dit Evesq de meisme cel merim fist faire divs engyns de aredresser devs les chasteux n're Seign' le Roy t meismes les engyns fist mester t drescer devant le Chastel de *Kyrkentolagh* q est en la mayn le Roy, t de meismes les engyns fist jettter au dit Chastel, t le sege y fist tenir del prendre jusques a tant q le dit Chastel feust rescus p les gentz n're Seign' le Roy qui llievont le sege t arderent les engyns. Et cestes choses od les autres avantnomees sont si notoires t si publies

es pties d *Escoce* & aillours es tres & lieux voisins q̄ eles ne poent en nule manere estre celees ne contredites.

15 ¶ Estre ce *Sire*, le dit Evesq_b ap̄s ce qu il avoit tantz de foiz jurez a n̄re Seign^r le Roy smentz de feaute sicome est desusdit, demorant en *Engletere* en l Evesche de *Nichole*, ordena plusours de divs Eveschez aussibien de seintz ordres come d autres saunz conge de Diocisan de la dite Evesche ou d autre Evesche p sa auctorite demeyn noun eant regard a ce qu il demora en pesche de pjure, et plusours foiz adonq̄s & puis il demorant en meisme le pesche, chaunta messes & se medla & se entremist d autres sacrementz de seinte eglise.

16 ¶ Estre ce *Sire* ap̄s ce q̄ le dit Counte de *Carrik'* avoit murdry Mon̄s *Johan Comyn*, le dit Evesq_b aerdat a lui & as autres enemys n̄re Seign^r le Roy come desus est dit, aida od son poair as ditz enemys, p quoi il purpristrent sur les gentz n̄re Seign^r le Roy le Chastel de *Coupre* en *Fiff* en *Escoce*, le quel meisme l Evesq_b come hom de guerre tynt puis contre les gentz n̄re Seign^r le Roy, jusques a tant q̄ aucuns de gentz n̄re dit Seign^r le Roy qui feurent de la cōpaignie Mon̄s *Aymer de Valence* vindrent au dit Chastel & le pristrent p force sur le dit Evesq_b, & illoques feust mesme l Evesq_b pris & ensi demoert en lletance.

17 ¶ Par quoy tressaint Pere a v̄re Seintete prie n̄re Seign^r le Roy q̄ eu regard a ce q̄ le dit Evesq_b se est si mauveisement [portez] en moltz de maneres, & tant de foiz pjours, & qu il ad este principal auctor & fautor des totes les gueres, & de

touz les maux q̄ ont este faitz ḡntz piece en *Escoce* en arrerissement de la busoigne d'outre mer , la quele il seet bien q̄ vo⁹ avez molt a cuer , sicome il ad aussint sur tote autre rien , voillez orden^l du dit Evesq^l t de son estat selonc ce q̄ vo⁹ avez en- comencez t sicome v̄re Seintete verra q̄ soit faire issint q̄ ostez les empeschementz , p quoi la pees t l'estat de la fr̄e d *Escoce* sont troublez , n̄re Seign^r le Roy puisse meuz entendre a la busoigne d'outre mer en tiele manere q̄ soit a honeur de Dieu , t de Seinte Eglise t de la Crestienete .

(*Very fairly written upon a roll of parchment, consisting of membranes tacked end to end.*)

CLI.

A letter (perhaps addressed to the Pope) in the name of the Bishop of Chester and of Sir Otho de Grandison, deprecating that the King should be disturbed from the service of Holy Church by the Scottish wars, &c.

Sire , l'Evesque de *Cestre* t Mons; *Otes de Gⁿtzon* qui molt voudroient q̄ les busoignes allassent bien p tot vo⁹ avisent , qu'il ||harroient molt , q̄ mon Seigneur Roi d *Engle* feust empeschiez par nul ||costez , par quoi il ne ||puissent entendre au mandement de vo⁹ t de l *Eglise* , quele houre qu'il vo⁹ pleroit , come celi qu'est tot ||vostre . Ore est ensi Sire , qu'il ne voient , qu'il en peust estre destorbez , si ce n'estoit par dev^s *Escoce* , dont il vo⁹ p'ent si vo⁹ plest q̄ vo⁹ y vueillez mettre tel cōsail t tel remedie par quoi cel empeschemēt soit ostez .

(*Written at the foot of a document being a transcript of a notarial instrument, testifying the oath of fidelity*

taken by the Bishop of Glasgow to Edward, and his renunciation of the French alliance; dated at Elgin in Murray, 26 July, 24 Ed. I. See Rymer, (N. E.) Vol. I. p. 843.)

CLII.

34 Ed. I.—Ordinance for conducting the Bishops of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, and the Abbot of Scone, from Newcastle to Nottingham.

1 σ Ordenez est q̄ les Evesques de Seint Andreu t de Glasgu t l' Abbe de Scone , soient livez [p le Visconte de Northumb̄] a Mons Guilt de Rithre [p̄ncipaumēt] ovesq̄ ses gentz t a x. aut̄s hōmes a cheval t a xl. hōmes de pie du Conte de Northumb̄ les qux receiv̄ont les ditz Evesq's t Abbe p endent're a la q̄le le dit Will t les autres hōmes a cheval mettr̄ot lour seaux t se charḡont] + a Mons Waul de Wessington Chr t a Roḡ de Fulthrop ſtant p̄ncipaumēt t a vint autres hōmes a cheval t a xl. hōmes a pie [qu il les receiv̄ont p endent're a la q̄le [il]] a respondre + + [chargeront] + de meismes les Evesques t Abbe corps p̄r corps , p̄ les mesm̄ sau- vemēt t seuremēt de Noef [chastel] sur Tyne , tanq̄ au Chastel de Notingh̄m et en meisme le chastel soient livez au Conestable , t gardez sevau- mēt chescun p li , tantq̄ l Evesq de Cestre y viegne l por ordenl cōment il soient menez as chasteux [ou + en +] + en + le Roi ad ordenez q il demoergent. Et le dit Will . . . p̄ncipal . . . gardein , ensem- bllement ove “ un cleric ” + de la Garderobe + qui irra ovesq̄s eux p̄r surveer q̄ le conduit soit touz jours seur , t q̄ les ditz Evesq's t Abbe soient [bien]

gardez , t veillez de jours t de nuytz , demorrant en dit chastel de *Notingh^{am}* sur la garde des ditz Evesq^s de *Seint Andreu* t de *Glasgu* t du dit Abbe tantq^b l Evesq^s de [Cestre] y soit venuz t eit ordenez de les enveer as chasteux ou il demorront sicome est avat dit. Et totes ces gentz ove les ditz p^tsons deyvent ||mov^v de *Noef^rchastel s^r Tyne* , icest *Joedi lendemein* de *Seint Laurenz* , en alant vs *Notingh^{am}* p les jornees desouz esrites et + les dits gentz + [le dit *Willā*] + qui deivent mov^v les avantditz p^rsons deivent + deit av^v lres [ov^vtes] du p^tve seal , esrites as viscontes , t a touz autres ministres t foiaux le Roi , p^r estre entendantz , aidantz , t obeissantz [a li] + as ditz gardeins + a crestre lor conduyt , selonc ce qu il lor ferra + nt + assav^v et [sront lres faites] + auront lres + a chescun Conestable des chastelx , ou les ditz p^tsons sront herbegez , qu il receiv^vt denz les chastelx meismes les p^tsons , t les facent garder + sevaument chescun p li + selonc ce q le [dit *Willā*] + s ditz p^tncipaus gardeins + ordeyn + ant + et deivent les ditz p^tsons estre si mesnez [t gardez] p voies q nul ne pog^e a autre de jours ne de nuytz ne q nul ne parouge a eux , forsq^s soulement lor gardeins.

2 & Ces sont les jornees , q les ditz p^tsons tendront , cest assav^v le *Jeodi lendemein* de *Seint Laurenz* , de *Noef^rchastel* , tantq^b au chastel de *Dureme* & t le *Venderdi de Dureme* tantq^b a *North Aw^{ton}* & t le *Samedi de North Aw^{ton}* tantq^b au chastel de *Knaresborg^h* , & t le *Dymenge de Knaresborg^h* tantq^b au chastel de *Pontfreint* t le *Lundi de Pontfreint* , tantq^b au chastel de *Tykhult* , t le *Mardi de Tykhult* , tantq^b au chastel de *Newerk^r*

¶ le *Mescredi de Newerk* tantq; au chastel de *Notingh^m*.

(Upon a small membrane, much altered as a draft.)

CLIII.

34 Ed. I.—Names of the King's opponents, with orders for placing them in custody in England.

Ces sont les nous de ceux qui ont este contre le *Roi* en ceste guerre d'Escoce meue p *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* en l'an [du regne n^e Seignor] le Roi *xxxiiii.* les queux sont venuz a la pees "por " ester a droit." Et ordenez est q il soient enveez en *Engleterre* p^r demorer en prison es chasteux dessouz nomez en la manere dessouz escripte.

1 σ "Aleyn q fu Conte de " *Meneteth* soit li^vez a Mons; *Johan de Hastingges*, por le mettre en sauve garde en *Engl* "ou a *Bergeveny* ou aillors." Issint q il respoigne de son corps ¶ q il li ||truefse sa sustenance mesnemēt.

Bristeud. 2 σ It l'enfant q est heir de *Mar*, soit enveez a *Bristeud* ¶ illueqs demoerge en garde en Chastel de meisme le lieu. " Issint totes voies q il puisse aler " en dit chastel" ["en jardyn ¶ aillors denz le clos " ¶ q *le Conestable* assigne acun fiable hōme ¶ suffisāt " q̄ entende [a] la garde de li "] et q̄ le Conestable de meisme le Chastel soit chargez de la garde du dit enfant si q il ne puisse eschap en nule manē mais q il soit hors de fers "tāt come il est de si " tendre age."

La Tour le Lmdr. 3 σ ¶ Mons; *Wau^l de Morreve* ¶ [Mons;] *Patrik de Grah^m* [*Wau^l de Russi* ¶ *Richard de Nieu*

¶Toubre vadlet;] soient enveez p bon gduyt a Londr' t livez au Conestable de la Tour illueqs t q il les face garder [“en fers”] en bon t seur lieu denz meisme la Tour si sauvement t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux . corps p' corps “t q il lor” face trov lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Wyndes. 4 σ Huge Lovel t Williā de Morreve de Sandford Chrs , soient enveez par bon gduyt jusq's a Wyndesore t livez au Conestable “du chastel” illueqs t q il les face garder en fers en bon t seur lieu denz meisme le chastel si sauvement t si seuremēt come le Conestable voudra respondre de eux corps p' corps t q il lor face trov lor sustenance mesnemēt.

Corf. 5 σ Mons; Waul de Morreve soit livez a Mons; Robt le fuiz Paegn por le mesner ou enveer au Chastel de Corf t mettre illueqs en acun seur lieu denz meisme le chastel t q il le baille a tieux qui le gardent illueqs si bien t si seurement , come il voudra respondre de li , corps p' corps , t q il eit sa sustenance mesnement.

(On a small roll or membrane.)

CLIV.

34 Ed. I.—Further orders for the safe custody of the Scottish prisoners.

1 σ Alein q feut Conte de Meneteth soit livez a Mōs; Joā de Hastings p' le mettre en sauve garde en Engleſtre t̄c.

2 σ Fait a remembrer q le Conte de Stratherñ q'nt il sera venuz au Roi : soit enveez a Rouecestre por le garder en la Tour illueqs.

3 ♂ *Johan Conte d'Asceles*. "mesnez a Londř
" p Mons; *Huge le Despensi?*."

4 ♂ *Margřie fille au Conte de Carrik'*.
+ "soit" + līvee a Mōs; *H. de Pcy*.

5 ♂ *Gauſ de Morreve Chr.* "soit enveez
" a *Wyndesore* p le Conte de *Nicol*."

6 ♂ *Huge Lovel Chr.* "soit enveez a *Glou-*
" *cestř* p Mons; *Joh'n Lovel*."

7 ♂ *Guilliam Lovel* frere du dit *Huge*.
"soit enveez a + *Londř* + [*Notingham*] p *Wauſ de*
" *Bedewynde*."

8 ♂ *William de Morreve de Sanford Chr.*
"soit enveez a *Corf* p Mons; *Guilliā de Montagu*."

9 ♂ La feême Mons; *Williā Wysman*. soit
enveez a *Rokesborgħ* p^r garder y en chastel "t soit
" līvee a Mōs; *R. de Maulay Visč de Rokesb'għ*."

10 ♂ " Mōs; *Thom̄ Randolph*. soit + enveez
" a *Berewik* t līvez au Chamberlenc p^r le faire garder
" illueq̄s en chastel + " līvez au Conte de *Nicole* p^r
respondre de son cors.

11 ♂ Le suiz Mons; *Simon Fras̄* le quel Mons;
David de Breghyn prist, soit līvez a Mons; *Johan de Seḡve* [" ou a Mōs; *Aym̄ de Valence* "] issint
" q il le face garder a son pitt p^r ce q̄ les t̄res Mons;
" *Simon* li sont donees."

12 + *Dovenald* le suiz t̄ heir au Conte de *Mar*.
soit līvez a l Evesq; de *Cestre* por le faire mettre en
chastel de *Bristeud* por le garder illueq̄s sauvemēt
t̄ seuremēt. Et q̄ l Evesque ordeyne en tel manē
q il y eit un vadlet avisez t̄ seur q̄ entende au dit

Dovenald come son maistre † compaignon † Ceste ordeneance est “ changee si q̄ p gmandemēt le Roi “ est demez oveq̄ li en son oustel ” t̄c.

13 σ *Pat'k de Graham Chr d Escoce* est enveez a l Evesq; de *Cestr* t̄c. p vi. hōmes a cheval si quil le mette en sauve garde en aucun chastel en *Engleſtre*.

(On a small roll or membrane.)

CLV.

Further orders for the custody of Scottish prisoners, &c.

1 σ Fait a remembrer des tres Mon̄s *Gilt de la Haye* p^r Mon̄s *Huge le Despenser*.

2 σ Fait a remembrer , q̄ si tost cōme Mon̄s *Johan de Vaus* , † Mon̄s *Alexandre de Setoñ* serront retornez du voyage ou il sont alez , ovesq̄ Mon̄s *Johan de Moubray* vers les isles : Mon̄s *Aymē* face seisir en la meyn nře Seign^r le Roi , le chastel de *Drilton* , † soit bien garniz , † livez au frere Mon̄s *Joh̄n de Kyngeston* p^r garder , tantq; le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee , et totes les terres , † touz les tenementz , app'tenantz au dit chastel , † touz les biens † chateux , qui ſront trovez en dit chastel , † les terres † tenementz avantditz , q̄ soient a meisme celi *Johan* , face ausint le dit Mon̄s *Aymer* meyntenant seysir en la meyn le Roi , † sauvement garder , tantq; le Roi en eit autre chose ordenee . Et les tres † les tenementz , † biens † chateux de meisme celi *Alexandre* , soient seisiz en la meyn le Roi , † sauvermēt gardez . Et les corps des ditz Mon̄s

Johan, t Mons Alexandre, face le dit Mons Aym^o
Pndre t enveer au Roi.

3 σ Itm, *David* filz t heir, de celi, qui fu Conte de *Asceles*, soit receu, t envee au Roi, p' demorer en p'son a la voluntee le Roi, sil se vueille rendre en tieu maflie, et q de 1 heure, qu il sra venuz au Roi, soit livez au Conte de *Gloucestre*, p' le faire garder sauvement en *Englefré*, t qu il li face trov mesne sustenance.

4 σ Fait a remembrer q q^ont la feme le Conte de *Carrik'* sera venue au Roi, ele soit envee a *Brustewik'*, et q ele eit tieu mesnee t sa sustenance ordenee en la maflie desouzescrite.

5 σ C est asav q ele eit deux femes du pays ovesq li, [“c est a saver une damoisele, t une feme por sa “chambre”] q soiet bien d age t nyent gayes t q eles soiet de bon t meur port les queles soiet entendatz a li p' li svir, et deux vadletz q soiet ausint bien d age t avisez de quux l un soit un des vadletz le Conte de *Ulvestier* c est a saver *Joh^an de Benteley* [“ou autre “ q il mettra en lieu de li”] t l autre, acun du pays q soit attitez p' trencher devat li, et ausint eit ele un garzon a pee p' demorer en sa chambre, tiel q soit sobre t ne mie riotous [“por son lit faire t por “ autres choses q covendrot p' sa chambre”]. Et estre ce ordenez est q ele eit un vadlet de mesq q soit de bon port t avisez p' port ses cleifs. [“ p' “panetrie t botellerie t un cu”] Et ele deit ausint aver trois leveriers p' aver son deduyt en la garréne illueqs [“ t en les parts q^ont ele voudra t q ele eit “ de la veneison t du peisson es pescheries selonc “ ce q mester li serra, et q ele gisse en la plus bele

“ maison du manoir a sa volunte t q̄ ele lvoit guyer
 “ es parcs t aillors entor le manoir a sa volunte.”] Et mandez soit p l̄res du p̄ve seal le Roi a *Richard Oysel* Seneschal de *Holderness* q̄ il face trov a la dite dame p̄ soi t p̄ sa dite mesnee t p̄ les autres choses ce q̄ mest lor sera en covenable manie selonc l ordeynemēt desusdit.

6 σ Ordenez est t mandez p l̄res “du p̄ve seal” au “Chamberlenc d *Escoce*” ou a son lieu tenāt a *Berewik sur Tweed* q̄ en une des turelles dedenz le chastel de meisme le lieu , en lieu q̄ il veist q̄ a ce feust plus covenable feist faire une kage de fort latiz de fuist t barrez t bien efforcez de fremēt , en la quele il feist mettre la Contesse de *Boghañ* t q̄ il la feist si bien t si seuremēt garder en meisme la kage q̄ ele ne puist issir en nule manie. Et q̄ il feist assigné une fēme ou deux de la dite ville de *Berewik* englesche q̄ ne soit ou ne soient en nule suspeczon q̄ entende ou entendent por svir la dite Contesse de mang t de beivre , t d autrs choses q̄ a li afferront en tieu demoere , et q̄ il la face si bien t si estroitement garder en la kage : q̄ ele ne parle ad nulli ne q̄ hōme ne fēme qui soit de la nacion d *Escoce* ne nul autre ne pogé ad li fors tant soulement la fēme ou les fēmes que li sra ou seront assignées , t ceux qui auront la garde de li. Et q̄ la kage soit ensi faite q̄ la Contesse y eit eesement de chambre cortoise , mais q̄ ce soit si bien t si seurement ordenez q̄ pil ne aviegne endroit de la garde de la dite Contesse : et q̄ celi q̄ aura la garde de li : en soit chargez de respoundre corps p̄ corps , et q̄ il eit alloance des custages.

7 σ En meisme la manie ordenez est q̄ *Marie*

suer a *Robt de Brus* jadis Conte de *Carrik* soit envee a *Rokesburgñ* p^r garder illueñs en chastel en une kage.

8 ♦ It Margñie la fille *Robt de Brus* soit envee a la *Tour de Loundr* p^r estre mise ilueñs en kage en la manñe avantdite t q̄ ele ne ple a nul hōme ne nul hōme a li fors ceux q̄ le Conestable de la *Tour* assigna p^r la garder.♦

9 “ It Margñie la fille *Robt de Brus* soit liñee a Mōs *Henr de Pcy*, p^r la mettre en *Engleñtre* en sauve garde t ausint *Cristine* la soer le dit *Robt* q̄ feust la fēme *Cristofre de Setoñ* p^r estre mise en garde en *Engleñtre* en meisme la manñe.”

(On a membrane or roll, not attached to either of the preceding.)

CLVI.

34 Ed. I.—Grant to Aymer de Valence of the forfeitures of the followers of Robert Bruce holding of the Castle of Selkirk, &c.

Edwardus Dei grā Rex Angl, Dñs Hibñ t Dux Aquit, Omnibz ad quos p̄sentes litt'e pvenñint: salutem. Cum p cartam nr̄am dederim⁹ t concesserim⁹, dilçō consanguineo t fideli nr̄o Adomaro de Valencia, Castrum nr̄m de Selkyrk t eciam manña nr̄a, t dñicas tras nr̄as, de Selkyrk t ||Tresquayr, t burgū nr̄m de Pebblis, cum molendinis t oñibz aliis ptiñ, suis, nec non totam forestam nr̄am de Selkyrk cum ptiñ suis, habend t tenend eidem Adomaro t heredibz suis, put in d̄ca carta nr̄a pleni⁹ continet: Volentes eidem Adomaro gr̄am facere uberiorē Dedit⁹ & concessim⁹ p nob t heredibz

nris eidem *Adomaro* forisfacturas traz t tenementos cum ptiū oīum inimicoz t rebelliu nroz , qui de nob de castro , manūis , t tris pdēis tenuerūt , die quo a fide nra recesserunt *Robto de Brus* t complibz suis inimicis t rebellibz nris adherendo , t que nob sunt forisfacta racione inimicicie t rebellionis pdcaz , habend t tenend eidem *Adomaro* t heredibz suis impetuū. In cui rei testimoniū has littas nras fieri fecim patentes. Teste me ipo apud *Lanrecost* , quarto die *Octobr* . anno regni nri tricesimo qrtio.

(Original, under the great seal employed for the government of Scotland.)

CLVII.

35 Ed. I.—Persons excused from attending a Parliament ; probably that held at Carlisle, for the settlement of the affairs of Scotland.

Fait a remembrer q les souz nomez sont excusez p Cteynes achaisons de lñent venir psonalment a cest plement , et le Roi voet t ad gñtez q lor pcureurs od lettres patentes suffissaantz serront resceuz en noun de eux a faire t acorder sur les busoignes touchantz meisme le plement ce qu il feroyent sil y feussent en ppres psones. Cest assav l Evesq de Salesbir l Evesq de Wyncestre l Evesq de Roucestre l Abbe de Seint Esmon l Abbe de Bourg Seint Pere l Abbe de la Hide le Priour de Seint Swithan de Wyncestre le Conte de Oxenforde Monsz Geffrey de Caunuill t Monsz Phelipp de Kyme.

(On a small pannel.)

CLVIII.

35 Ed. I.—Ordinance made at Lanercost for the preservation of the peace in Scotland, and the suppression of the rebellion.

1. Pur la pees de la terre d'Escoce mieux asseurer à garder : acorde est par le Roy à soun Conseil q̄ le Gardein face faire crie . . . as foires . . . burgs viles marchaundes à par tout ou il verra q̄e seit a faire , e auxi le facent faire les Justices errauntz en lur eyres q̄e toutz ceaux q̄e ount este countre le Roy en ceste guerre à q̄e ne sount point uncore venuz a sa pees , à autres q̄e ount fait ou q̄e frount felonies ou autres meffetz countre la pees le Roy par quei il deivent perdre vie ou membre : seyent pris queu part qu il seyent trovez par les gentz des païis ou il serrount con̄sauntz repairentz ou demorauntz , si prendre les purrout. E si ce noun : q̄e eux inconteinaunt liefgent sus eux hu à cri a corn à a bouche , à les pursuent le plus forciblement qu il purrout de vile en vile , de païis en païis , de countee en countee , taunt q̄b eux se rendent a la ||pees le Roy de ester a dreit , ou taunt q̄b eux soyent pris vifs ou mortz. E ceux q̄e nel frount en la fourme desuisdite à de ce seyent atteintz : perdent toutz lur chateaux à lur corps seyent pris a demoerer en prisoun a la volentee le Roy. E pur ceo q̄e tieux meffesours ne purrout gueres durer saunz estre receitez par gentz des païis , acorde est q̄e le Gardein face enquerre des receitours de tieux manere de gentz , à de ceux q̄e de ce serrount atteintz : face faire juise sicome il appent.

2 σ Acorde est ensement par le Roy e soun
Counseil qe touz ceux qe furent a la mort Mons
Johan Comyn seyent treinez t penduz. E toutz
ceux qe conseil ou assent i donerent, t ceux
qe apres le fait les receiterent de lour bon gre,
sachauntz la dite felonie estre faite: eyent meisme
le jugement. E qe ceux qe sount pris ou qe ser-
roundt pris a force en ceste guerre d *Escoce* countre
le Roy: seyent penduz ou les testes coupez: e
lur recetours eyent meisme le jugement. E qe
toutz ceux qe oint este countre le Roy en meisme
la guerre en nul temps auxi bien devaunt la
bataille de *Metfen* come en la bataille ou apres
t qe se sount renduz de ester a dreit, ceux qe
sount notoirs t perillous: seyent mis t tenuz en
prisoun es lieux ou le Roy ordenera, de la queu
prisoun, nul ne sera ||delivers, taunt q_b le Roy en
eit ordene sa volentee. E ceux qe de lour bone
volentee se donerent a la partie *Robt de Brus*, t
ceux qe furent eidauntz counseillauntz procurauntz
ou preschauntz le poeple d *Escoce* de lever countre
le Roy t de ce seyent atteintz qu'il seyent
clerks ou autres: seyent pris t detenuz en prisoun
taunt q_b le Roy en eit ordene sa volentee.

3 σ E acorde est qe la poure commune d *Escoce* qe
par force * leverent countre le Roy en ceste guerre:
passent par ||raunseun selonc ce ||qe le Gardein verra
qe seit a faire t selonc ce qe lour trespass demaunde.
“ En tesmoignaunce de queu chose: le Roi ad fait
“ cirographer ceste ordenaunce en treis parties,
“ dount l une partie demoert devers le Roy en sa
“ Garderobe, l autre devers l Evesq_b de *Cestř* soen

“ Thresorer † la tierce devers Monſ Robt de la
“ Warde Seneschal de son houstiel.”

(*Indented at the top. Letters of the alphabet divided.*

Fairly written. Indorsed in a coeval hand —

L Ordenance Lanrecost p le Roi †
son Consail, p^r mielz asseurer † garder la frē
d Escoce †c. en l an †c. xxxv.)

A P P E N D I X.

APPENDIX.

I.

Forged Charter of homage performed by Malcolm Canmore
to Edward the Confessor.

*Malcolmus Dei grā Rex [Scocie & insulaꝝ adjacentium oīibū
Xpianis] ad quos p̄sentes litte pvenerint salm tam *Danis*
[& *Anglis* quam *Scotis*] Sciatis nos & *Edwardū* p'mogenitū
filiū nřm & heredem Comitem de *Carrik* & de [*Rothesay*
recognovisse] nos tenere totū regnum [nřum *Scotie*] & insulas
adjacentes de excellentissimo Dño nřo *Edwardo* filio *Ethelredi*
nup Regis *Anglie* supiore [Domino regni *Scotie* & insularum]
adjacentium p homagiū ligiū & fidelitatem put [antecessores]
& pdecessores [nři pro antea] temporibus retroactis [satis
notabiliter] recognoverūt & fecerunt put per antiquior recorda
[corone satis] nobis constat. Quare ex jure [directo] nos
devenimus hoīes ||vros O Dñe noster [serenissime] *Edwarde*
fili *Ethelredi* Rex *Anglie* & supior Dñe *Scoč* & insularū
adjacentiū durante vita nřa cont^a oīes hoīes vobiscū vivere
& mori tanquam [ligii subdit] vři fideles [& ligiam fidelitatem]
vobis & heredibus vřis [portabimus sic Deus nos] adjuvet et
[sanctum Dei judicium. In cujus rei testioniū] p̄sentibꝝ
sigillū nřm apponi fecimus pro no& & filio nřo p̄dicto apud
Eboꝝ quinto die *Junii* anno regni nři nono in parlimento
p̄dicti Dñi supioris nři ibidem tento ex consensu & consilio
Margarete consortis nostre filie *Edwardi* filii *Edmundi Ferrei*
lateris *Edgari Ethelynge* fratris ejusdem consortis nře &
quampluriū Magnatū aliorū regni nostri pdci.*

(*Very much defaced ; the words within brackets are supplied
from a copy in the Treasury, made apparently by a
keeper of the records in the seventeenth century, compared
with the text in Anderson's Independence of Scotland,
App. I. A portion of the forged seal remains appended
by an hempen string ; brown wax : the lion of Scotland
within the double tressure.*)

II.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, exemplifying a forged Charter of Alexander I, by which the latter confirms the liberties of his subjects, saving the superiority of the Crown of England, 2 June, 1 David II.

David Dei grā Rex Scocie Oīibz ad quos p̄sētes līe p̄veniūt sałtm. Sciatis p̄ p̄sentes qđ nos ad supplicacionem t̄ peticionem oīm Magnatū t̄ Dñoż regni nři Scocie cartam Alexandri dudum Regis Scotoż que sequit̄ in hec verba inspexisse Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scotoż Oīibz fidelibz suis tam Anglis t̄ Francis q̄m Scotis sałtm. Sciatis qđ . . . intuitu Dei t̄ p̄ salute anime nře t̄ animaž antecessoż t̄ successoż nřoż t̄ ad exaltacionem s̄cē eccie ac emendacionē regni nři concessim⁹ p̄ presentes p̄ nobis t̄ heredibz nřis oīibz Ep̄is Abbatibz Prioribz P̄latis Comitibz Baronibz Militibz cōtitatibz t̄ aliis fidelibz regni nři pdicti omnes libtates suas t̄ jura sua illesa ac alias consuetudines ab antiquo usitatas t̄ approbatas Habend̄ t̄ tenend̄ eis t̄ heredibus suis imppetuū Salvis semp in oīibz t̄ reservatis reverendissimo Dño nřo supiori Henrico Dei grā Regi Angt̄ t̄ heredibz suis imp̄m oīibus juribus suis supioribus tamq̄m dn̄is supioribz regni Scocie ac nobis t̄ heredibus nřis oīibz juribus t̄ progrativis ac aliis nřis regaliis. Concessimus eciam pro nobis t̄ heredibz nřis qđ ecclia Scocie sit libera imppetuū t̄ habeat oīmia sua jura t̄ libtates illesas put antiquitus habere consuevāt t̄ prout tempe p̄is nři Malcolmi nup Regis Scotoż habere consuevāt res̄vatis semp Archiep̄o Eboż t̄ successoribz suis oīibz juribz suis t̄ libtatibz metropolitanis in toto regno nřo Scocie imppetuū necnon Ep̄o Dunelīn t̄ Priori ejusdem loci ac successoribz suis oīibz juribz suis t̄ libtates imppetuū. Concessimus eciam p̄ nobis t̄ heredibz nřis oīibz P̄latis Comitibz Baronibz Militibus t̄ oīibz aliis libis hominibz regni nři qđ pax nřa leges t̄ oīmes alie laudabiles consuetudines de cetero obseruent̄ t̄ teneant̄ in toto regno nřo imppetuū scđm ordinações et statuta inde p̄visa p̄ pdēm p̄em nři t̄ tempe suo usitata. Concessimus eciam p̄ nobis t̄ heredibz nřis

..... Platis Comitibꝫ Baronibꝫ Militibꝫ & libis hominibꝫ regni nři & heredibꝫ suis imp̄m qđ nos heredes nři aliquas custumas subsidia decimas quintodecimas talliagia imposiciones ac alias quotas de eis aut heredibꝫ suis sive terris vel tenementis eoꝝ quovismodo decetero non levabimus nisi p consideracionem & libam concessionem trium statuum regni nři *Scocie* in pleno pliamento p tempore existenciū . In cujus rei testimonium p̄sentibꝫ lřis nřis sigillum nřm apposuimus Qu . . quidem cartam in omnibꝫ & singulis articulis ex consensu & consilio trium statuum regni nři in p̄senti pliamento nřo existenciū p̄sentes concessimus ratificamus approbamus laudamus & confirmamus p nobis heredibus & successoribꝫ nřis impetuū quantum in nobis est. Daꝫ p manū nřam sub magno sigillo nřo apud villam nřam de *Pertk secundo* die *Junii* anno regni nři primo.

(Written in a bold hand ; indorsed, apparently by Agarde,

— Ratificatio facta p David Regē Scotorū Magnatibus Ep̄is Abbatibus et Prelatis sup cōservatiōe juriū et libertatū t̄c. prius per Alexandrā S. Regē cōcess̄ salvo jure superioritatis regni *Henrico Regi Anglie* Dño supiori *Scotie*. — Seal not appended.)

III.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, acknowledging the proofs of the subjection of Scotland, and testifying his performance of homage accordingly. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei ḡra Rex *Scocie* oīmibꝫ ad quos p̄sentes lře ip̄veniunt sałtm. Sciatis ea consideraōne qđ p̄decessores & pgenitores nři quondam Reges *Scocie* ab antiquioribꝫ temporibꝫ tenuerunt & de jure tenuisse debuerunt regnū *Scocie* de Regibꝫ *Angt* p legiū homagiū & fidelitatem & p eodem regno simpliciꝫ pure & sponte homagia legia & fidelitates q̄m plures eoꝝ psonalit̄ sedunt put p antiquiora recorda & plita

Corone tam in pliamentis q^m in itifib₃ camario₃ & justiciario₃
 pdecessor₃ & pgenitor₃ nro₃ pdco₃ nob satis constat Concessimus & p psentes obligamus nos heredes & successores nros Reges Scocie tenere pdcm regnū nrm Scocie de excellentissimo Dño nro & fratre Edwardo Rege Angt hreib₃ & successorib₃ suis Regib₃ Angt tanq^m de dñis supiorib₃ regni Scocie p legiū homagiū & fidelitatem & eisdem fidem tenere ac cum eisdem cont^a oīnes hoīes viīe & mori impetuū Oīib₃ & oīmodis relaxacōnib₃ remissionib₃ quiet clamanciis & aliis lris quibuscumq; p Reges Angt seu p aliquem eo₃ in contrariū Regib₃ Scocie factis sive concessis non obstantib₃. In cuius rei testimonium has lras nras fieri fecimus patentes impetuū duratuū ex consensu & consilio trium statuum regni nri in psenti pliamento tento apud Edinburg₃ existenciū in psencia Henrici de Bello Monte Comitis de Boughan & Constabula₃ Scocie Gil₃t Umframvile Comitis de Angous Dni de Prudhow & Marescalli Scocie & Henrici Percy Dni de Alnewik ad hoc spali₃ deputato₃ p dcm dñm nrm & fratrem supiorem dñm Scocie. Da₃ primo die Novemb₃ in pleno pliamento anno regni nri quinto.

(Written upon a thick parchment; indorsed, in a cramped hand; — Quali^d David Rex Scocie recognovit se tenere regnū Scocie de Edwardo Rege Angt & cito & hreib₃ suis p homag̃ ligiū & fidelitatē tanq^m Dño supiori regni Scocie post relaxacōem quam E. & cius fecit Regi Scocie de servicio Scocie oīmodis relaxacōib₃ Regib₃ Scocie antea factis nō obstantib₃ ut patet infra pleni^o. — The seal is not appended.)

IV.

Forged letters patent purporting to be the homage performed by David Bruce to Edward III. as supreme lord of Scotland, in Bruce's full Parliament, at Holyrood. 1 Nov. 5 David II.

David Dei grā Rex Scocie oīib₃ ad quos psentes littere pveſſint salutem. Sciatis qd cum pdecessores & pgenitores

nři q^amplur Reges *Scocie* ab antiquis temporib^z tenuerunt de jure ut debuerunt regnū *Scocie* de Regib^z *Anglie* p tempore existentib^z p ligium homagium et fidelitatem et p eodem regno t insulis adjacentib^z pure t sponte homagia ligia t fidelitates ib^z Regib^z *Anglie* psonalit^z fečunt put nobis satis constat p antiqua recorda corone nře. Concessimus p p̄sentes t obligamus nos t successores nřos Reges *Scocie* tenere p dča regnū nřm t insulas de excellentissimo Domino nřo t fratre *Edwardo* Rege *Anglie* t de heredib^z t successorib^z suis Regib^z *Anglie* tanq^am de Dñis supriorib^z regni *Scocie* p lligia homagiū t fidelitatem t eisdem fidem tener ac sdem tenere stat vivere t mori contra om̄es homines tam pace q^am guerra , omnib^z t om̄imodis relaxacionib^z remissionib^z quietisclamačib^z t aliis lřis qui- buscumq^a p aliquē Regū Angt in contrariū alicui Regum *Scocie* factis concessis scriptis sive temporib^z retroactis sigillatis aut signatis non obstantib^z. In cuius rei testimentiū has lřas fieri fecim⁹ patentes in perpetuū duraturas Omnib^z t om̄iodis tractatib^z convenčonib^z confederačonib^z t aliis concordiis quibuscumq^a p antea factis inl aliquem Regem *Scocie* t aliquem Regem *Francie* in contrariū non obstantib^z et imppetuo p p̄sentes omissis relictis t postpositis Ex assensu triū statuū regni nři in parlimiento nřo tento apud *Edenburg* in le *Halyrodehowe*. Dač apud *Halyrodehowe* primo die Novembř in pleno pliamento nřo p̄dicto anno regni nři quinto.

(On thick parchment; forged seal in brown wax, appended by hempen strings. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the reign of Elizabeth,—David Brus his homage de dač apud Edinburg in pleno parlimento tč. cū clausula non obstantib^z tč.)

V.

Forged letters patent of David Bruce, declaring that he had performed homage to Edward III. as superior lord of Scotland. 20 March, 26 Edward III.

David Dei grā Rex Scocie oīmibz ad quos p̄sentes l̄e p̄veniūt saītm. Sciatis nos die confectionis p̄senciū in Monast̄io de *Coldyngh'm* corporalī fecisse ligiū homagiū t̄ fidelitatem serenissimo Dño n̄o t̄ fratri *Edwardo Regi Angt* supiori Dño regni *Scocie* in hiis v̄bis.—O excellentissime Dñē *Edwarde Rex Angt t̄ Francie* ego *David Rex Scocie* devenio p̄ p̄sentes homo vester ligius deceļo de vita membris t̄ terreno honore, fidem ligiam vobis t̄ h̄edibz v̄ris Regibz *Angt* tamq;m Dñis supioribz regni *Scocie* tota vita mea portabo t̄ vobiscum vivere t̄ mori contra oīmēs homines sic Deus me adjuvet t̄ sc̄m Dei judiciū t̄ p̄ p̄sentes recognosco concedo t̄ obligo me h̄edes t̄ successores meos Reges *Scocie* totum integrum regnū *Scocie* de vobis t̄ h̄edibz v̄ris ac successoribz imppetuū tenere p̄ servicia p̄d̄ca oīmibz t̄ singulis relaxačōibz quietis clamačōibz remissionibz t̄ aliis l̄is quibuscumq; p̄ Reges *Angt* in contrariū Regibz *Scocie* p̄ antea factis sive concessis non obstantibz coram *Henrico Percy* Dño de *Alneuyk* t̄ *Radulpho de Nevill* Dño de *Raby* sp̄alibz cōmissariis Dñi n̄i supioris ad oīmia t̄ singula p̄d̄ca audiend̄ admittend̄ accipied̄ t̄ eidem Dño n̄o t̄ fratri p̄sentand̄ p̄ l̄ras suas patentes penes me remanentes p̄ ore t̄ nōie suo deputatis quaž l̄raž patenciu daſ est “vicesimo” die *Marcii* “anno regni p̄d̄ci Dñi n̄i “vicesimo sexto.”

(Written upon stout parchment. The forged seal awkwardly appended by a kind of silken ferret. Indorsed, in a handwriting of the time of Elizabeth,—A l̄e of homage made by *David K. of Scottē* in the xxvith of *þhys þ* [the] raigne [of *Edward. III.*] w^t a clause Non obstantibz t̄c.)

VI.

Forged instrument, professing to be a truce between Edward III. and David Bruce, dated at London, 12th April 1352, and in which Edward takes the title of Sovereign Lord of Scotland.

This Indenture made at * *Gray Friers* of *Londoñ* bituix the right noble and myghty Prynce *Edwarde Kyng of Englonde Sovayne Lorde of Scotlond* on the ||to parte and the myghty Prynce *David Kyng of Scotz* on the tother parte beres witnesse that the forsayde Prynces er accorded by thise indentures that gude and lele trewes gefall by lande and by see shall stande and bene keped lely and trewly w'oute fraude or gyle bituix thaym thayr lieges vassalles subgytes remes landez lordships castels peles and possessions on bothe pties fro the *first* day of *Maii* next for to cōme aft' the date of thise indenturez the soñ rySEN unto the ende of *xiiii* yeres next y' aft' folwynge ||forth complete the sonne gone to reste. And if it happyn as God forbede that any man of agaynest these trewes hys wardayne shaff bryng unto the next day of trewe upon the marche and . . . he be founden guilty by sex *Englysshe* and sex *Scottes* his wardayn shall garr' hange hym thar' w'oute delay in sight of bothe the marchers and garr' make redresse of the sayde attemptate to the party that suffred the in all gudeley haste upon the Payne of In witnesse of thise thynges the foresayde noble and myghty Prynces to these indenturez entrechaungeably have sette thayr *Graye Friers* beforesayde of *Londoñ* the *xii* day of *Apryle* in the zer of our' Lorde Jhu Criste *mcccli*.

(Upon thick vellum; indented at the top; a label cut out for a seal. Indorsed in a cramped hand, resembling that of the other forged documents— || Qualit Rex David Rex Scocie post delibaōem suā cepit treug̃ cū Edwardo Rege Angt ȇcio p̃ conquestū p̃ quā recognovit Regem E. pdēm esse supiorem Dūm Scocie post relaxaē fēam Regi Scocie.)

VII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., purporting to be an exemplification of the forged charter of Alexander I.
31 Oct. 1 Rob. II.

Rob'tus Dei grā Rex Scocie oīmibz ad quos p̄sentes lie
pveñint saltm. Sciatis qđ nos ad supplicaōnem et pet . . .
. regni nři Scocie cartam *Alexandri* quon-
dam Regis Scocie que sequit' in hec vba
Dei grā Re tam *Anglis* t̄ *Francis* q̄m Scotis
sałtm. Sciatis qđ nos intuitu Dei et p̄ salute an
sē Ecclie ac emendaōnem regni nři Scocie concessimus p̄
p̄sentes p̄ nobis t̄ hed Baronibz Militibz
cōitatibz t̄ aliis fidelibz regni nři p̄dēi oīmēs libtates suas
. usitatas t̄ appro-
batas habend t̄ tenend eis t̄ hedibz suis imppetuū salvis
semp Dei grā Regi *Anglie* t̄ hedibz suis
imppetuū oīmibz juribz suis supioribz tamq̄m d
juribz et p̄rogativis ac aliis nřis regaliis. Concessimus eciam
p̄ nobis t̄ hedibz sua jura
t̄ libtates illesas put antiquitus habere consuevāt et put
tempore patris atis semp Archiepo
Eboracei et successoribz suis oīmibz juribz suis t̄ libtatibz
. neconon Epo *Dunelm* t̄
Priori ejusdem loci ac successoribz suis oīmibz juribz . . .
. et hedibz nřis oīmibz
P̄latis Comitibz Baronibz Militibz t̄ oīmibz aliis libis . . .
. consuetudines deceō obser-
vent' t̄ teneant' in toto regno nřo imppetuū
tempore suo usitata. Concessim⁹ eciam p̄ nobis t̄ hedibz
nřis omnibz et hedibz suis imppetuū qđ
nos aut heredes nři aliquas custumas su
alias quotas de eis aut heredibz suis sive terris vel tenementis
eož q et . . ba . . concessionem trium sta . . .
regni p̄dēi Scocie in pleno cata p̄sentibz
lřis nřis sigillum nřm apponi fecim⁹. Quam . . . statū
regni nři Scocie plamento nřo

man . . . p nobis heredibꝫ
apud villam nřam *S i Johis* ult

(*A fragment, on the same thick parchment as the rest.
Indorsed in a hand of the time of Elizabeth—
C osimilis ratificatio Robertu Reg  Scotor 
ultio Octob  a . i. d i Regis Ro ti.*)

VIII.

Forged letters patent of Robert II., declaring that the acts of fealty and homage performed to him by his Baronage are saving the homage and fealty due to Edward III., as Lord superior of Scotland. 10 Nov. 1 Robert II.

Rob'tus Dei gr  Rex Scocie Camlario n o Scocie Salutem. Cum nos ultimo pliamento n o ||aceperimus de o nib  t  singulis E pis Comitib  * Baronib  regni n i Scocie divisim p se homagia t  fidelitates ligeas sub hiis verbis. O D e Rex vester hono ligeus dece o ||officior durante vita mea de vita de membris ac de terreno honore vobiscum vivere t  mori cont  o nes homines t  ero vobis t  hedib  v is fidelis tota vita mea. Salvo semp homagio t  fidelitate mea supiore debit is Edwardo Regi Anglie t  hedib  suis supiorib  D nis Regni Scocie ab antiquo debit is. Sic Deus t  s cm judici  ejus me adjuvet. Quare tibi p cipimus t  firmi  mandamus q d dece o pd os E pos Comites seu Barones aut aliquos alios eo z ratione ||p misso z non distringas aut molestes t  siquam districc onem ab eis aut ab aliquo eo z cepis id sine dilacione eis vel ei restitui facias t  relaxes. In cuius rei testimoniu has l ras n ras fieri fecimus paten . Da  apud Villam n am de Stryveline decimo die Novemb  anno regni n i primo.

(*Written upon ruled parchment, in a cramped hand. The letters appear as if the writer had painted them repeatedly with his pen. Indorsed—A discharge fr  Robert K. of Scott  dyrectyd to y  Ch brelain and other officers of Scotland for distrayninge any of hys subjects for reservati n of ther duty of homage to y  K. of Ingland. A . i. d i Regis Ro ti.—Seal lost.*)

IX.

Forged letters of safe conduct and obligation purporting to be granted by James I. of Scotland to John Harding.—10 March 1434.

James bi the grace of God Kyng of *Scotlande* to *John Hardyngh* Squier of the Lorde *Umfrevile* sendes gretyng. Wete ze that we have sende thise our l̄res of seur and sauf condute saufely to cōme and go to our p̄sence whā so ēve we be with in our rewme of *Scotland* with sex ſvantz þat horses and saufely thar to abide by floury days with his gudes and horses and seurly to retourne without distrublance or impediment bi any *Scot* bryngand w̄t yow the thynges whiche we speake to yow of at *Coldyngham* for whiche we bynde us bi thise l̄res to pay yow a thousand markes of *Inglisshe* nobles w̄out dilay defaut or male engyne and saufly w̄t that gold and al your other gudes ſvantz horses and catailles home again to *Herbotitt* Castel for to retourne w̄out distrublance hurte or grevance by any *Scottesman*. Wharfore we charge and comaunde to all lordes and alle our lieges what sum ēve thai be upon the Payne of deeth and fforfetūr of landes and gudes whiche thay have that thay thair men nor thair sugitz do nor suffre to be done hurt nor impedymēt to the forsaid *John Hardyngh* his ſvantz gudes ne catailles in any wise but at zour power ye socoure and fortify hem to our p̄sence and in thair retourne þto thay be in *Herbotitt* Castel again saufly w̄t thair horses golde gudes and catailles. In witnesse of thise our seur and saufe condute and pteccioñ and for seurte of paiment of the said some of a thousand markes aforsaid we have to thise our l̄res patentz sette our p̄vy seal the *x* day of *Marche* in the *zer* of grace m^lccccxxiiii at *Edenburgh*.

(Written in a cramped and studied hand. Indorsed—
ꝝ Salvū conductū Jacobi R̄ Scocie fact̄ Joh̄ Harding
de anno Dñi m^lccccxxiiii^{to}.—Seal lost.)

X.

15 Nov. 36 Hen. VI. Indenture between the Earl of Shrewsbury, Treasurer, and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and John Harding of Kyme, the chronicler, testifying the delivery made by the latter of the forged documents relating to Scotland.

Hec Indentura s̄ca inl Re vendum Dñm Johem Talbot Comitem Salopie Thes Angt [et Camar Sc̄cii] ex una pte Johem Hardyn̄g de Kyme ex alia pte testat̄ qđ d̄cus Johes libavit eidem Thes ex p̄cepto Dñi Regis oretē has l̄as patentes subseueñ videlic̄t In primis libavit unā l̄am patentem p quā David Rex Scocie recognovit se teneñ regnū Scocie de Edwardo V̄cio Rege Angt post conquestum p homaḡ ligiū t̄ fidelitatem tanq̄m Dño supiori regni Scocie om̄imodis relaxaōibz Regibz Scocie antea factis non obstantibz ut patet p eandem l̄am patentem. It̄m libavit unā aliā l̄am patentem p quā Rex Scocie recognovit se tenere Regnū Scocie de Edwardo Rege Angt V̄cio t̄ heredibz suis p homagiū ligiū t̄ fidei tanq̄m Dñis supioribz regni Scocie post relaxaē pd̄ci Edwardi fac̄ Regi Scocie ut patet p eandem l̄am patentem. It̄m libavit unā aliā l̄am patentem p quā om̄es Comites Barones t̄ Magnates regni Scocie fēcunt homagia sua Regi Scocie sub Etis V̄bis in teodem scrip̄: salvis semp homagiis supiori Dño Edwardo Regi Angt t̄ heredibz suis supioribz Dñis regni Scocie ab antiquo debitibus ut patet in eadem l̄ra patent̄. It̄m libavit unā aliā l̄am patentem p quā David Strabolgy Comes de Athet̄ in d̄catus de pdicione compuit in pliamento Scoē alligans se nō esse culpabilem de pdicione sibi imposta p hoc qđ deveñat ligius homo Regis Edwardi V̄cii eo qđ Reges Angt semp ab antiquo fuerunt supiores Dñi regni Scocie t̄ p hanc alligaōem approbatam p recorda pliamentoz Scoē t̄ corā Justiō in itiñibz suis Scoē fuit inde quiet̄. It̄m libavit unā aliā l̄am patentem p quā Jōnes Grame Comes de Menteth̄ in d̄catus de pdicōe ex causa pd̄ca alligavit in pleno pliamento qđ non fuit inde culpabilis p hoc qđ deveñat ligius homo Regis Edwardi V̄cii

eo qd Reges Angt semp fuerūt supiores Dñi regni Scocie
 & p hanc alligaē approbatam in pliamento & p recorda coram
 Camariis & Justiciariis Scocie in itinibz suis fuit inde quiet
 J̄m libavit unā indenturam de treugis & abstinenciis guer
 raꝝ cap̄t inf Edwardum ðciū ex una pte & David Regē Scocie
 ex alia pte p quā David Rex recognovit pdcm Regem
 Edwardum esse Dūm supiorem Scocie post qm dēus Edwardus
 fecat dēam relaxaōem. In tujus rei testimoniū tam
 pdēus Dñs Comes Thes Angt qm pdēus Johnes Hardyng his
 indenturis sigilla sua alnatim apposuerunt. Daꝝ quinto decimo
 die mensis Novemb̄ anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post
 conquestum Anglie tricesimo sexto.

(*Indented by a waving line. Harding's seal appended.
 Indorsed, perhaps by Agarde,—An indenture betwene
 I. Talbot Erle of Shrowesbury Treasouro' of Inglaſe
 and John Hardinge of Kyme concernig the delyvery
 of certain recordys in a° xxxvi^o Henrici VI.*)

I N D E X.

I N D E X.

A.

A., Magister, 327.
Abbadham, Johannes de, 224.
Abbeledene, 320.
Abbot, Johannes, 327.
Abbottsbury, Abbas de, 227.
Abbric', Ricardus Episcopus, 84.
Abel, Magister, 1.
Aberbrothok, Abbas de, 146.
Aberbrothok, Duncan de, 307.
Abercromby, Johannes de, 196.
Aberden', Abberden', 173, 174,
175, 176, 177, 310.
Aberden', Adam Chapeu de, 310.
Aberden', Andreu Sleigh' de, 310.
Aberden', Comitatus, 299, 316.
Aberden', Evesque de, 293, 343.
Aberden', Evesque de, Henr', 53.
Aberden', Visconte de, Vicecomes
de, 200, 201, 288, 290.
Abernethy, Abernith', Abernihiti,
Abernithi, Abrenithin,
Abernithyn, Abernythy,
61, 70, 87, 90, 97, 109,
121, 122, 131, 134.
Abernethy, Alexander, Alexandre,
de, 166, 284.
Abretiban, Martinus de, 300.
Abindon', Abbas de, 220.
Abindon', Abyndon', Manerium
de, 224.
Abindon', Richard' de, 241.

Achard, Robertus, 211.
Acquitanea, 57.
Acuto, Monte, Simon de, 227.
Ad, William, 159.
Ada filia Willielmi Comitis de
Warenne, 101.
Ada soror Willielmi Comitis Wa-
renniæ, 124.
Adam, Persone de Souldenn, 184.
Adam le fiz Richard, 157.
Adan Rex Scottorum, 99.
Adethelredi, Edwardus filius, 87,
90.
Aelflede, 95.
Æth' Rex Scottorum, 99.
Aghelek, Johannes de, 300.
Ala soror Henrici 1st. Angliae
Regis, 57.
Alain, Brian le fiz, 54.
Albanact', Albanactus, 92, 105.
Albania, 92, 93, 98, 99, 105.
Albano, Abbas de, Sancto, 217.
Albano, Chronica de, Sancto, 136.
Albemalle, Comes, 262.
Alclud, 93.
Aldeborgh', Aldeborg', Aldeburgh',
Ive de, 265, 271, 310.
Aldellini, Willielmus filius, 84.
Aldermaneston', 211.
Aldhelmus, Sanctus, 113.
Aldulphus, 111.
Alegate, Johan de, 312.
Alein, Aleyn, Conte de Meneteth,
353, 354.

- Alemannia, Alemania, 73, 124.
 Alemanniæ, Almanniæ, Imperator, 66, 85.
 Alemanniæ, Matilda Imperatrix, 85.
 Alemaund, Reginaldus le, 214.
 Alexander Episcopus Lincolniensis, 125.
 Alexander filius Alexandri Regis, 101, 104.
 Alexander filius Malcolmi, 123, 124.
 Alexander filius Margaretae, 100, 101, 102, 124.
 Alexander filius Willielmi Regis Scociae,—Alixaudre fiz le Roi William, 42, 47, 73, 74, 103, 104, 136.
 Alexander Rex Scociae,—Alexandre Roy d'Escosse, 2, 3, 17, 19, 20, 28, 30, 61, 74, 101, 157, 287, 340.
 Alexander Rex Scociae et David frater ejus, 71.
 Alexander Rex Scociae, filius Sanctæ Margaretæ, 124.
 Alexander Rex Scociae et Johanna uxor ejus, 74, 75.
 Alexander Rex Scotorum, 107, 368, 369.
 Alexander quondam Rex Scociae, 14, 15, 19, 368, 374.
 Alexander Rex frater Eadgari Regis Scociae, 62, 127, 130, 136.
 Aleyn, Brian le filz, 292.
 Alianora Domina de Trailli, 231.
 Alich' de la Brag', Wauter, 311.
 Alicia, Domina, uxor Thomæ de Soules, 300.
 Alicia de la Puyle, Domina de Haunton', 214.
 Alight, Walterus de, 195.
 Alight, William, 160.
 Alisandre Chandeller la Roine, 313.
 Allerdas, Walterus de, 196.
 Almer, Roger de, 300.
 Alnewyc, Alnewik, Alnewic, 62, 70, 73, 79, 80, 103, 121, 136.
 Alnewik, Alnewyk, Henricus Percy Dominus de, 370, 372.
 Alpinus Rex Scottorum, et Ky- nadius filius ejus,—Alpyn, Kyned le fiz, 37, 98, 99.
 Alpyn, ld frere Kynath M^c, 45.
 Alpyn, Costantyn le fiz Kynath M^c, 45.
 Alpyn, Monagh' fiz, 184.
 Alto Monte, Robertus de, 231.
 Alverton, 128.
 Alverton', Castellum de, 80.
 Alverton, North, 352.
 Aluredus, Rex, 69.
 Amand, Amery de Seint,—Amando, Sancto, Almaricus de, 228, 263, 268.
 Amesfeld, Chastel de, 202.
 Analavus filius Sithrici, 112.
 Anand', Val' de, 301, 302.
 Anand', Robertus de Brus Dominus Vall', 17, 20, 23.
 Anand', Robertus de Brus Comes de Carryk', Karr', Dominus Vallis,—Anaunt, Robertus de Brus Seigneur du Val, 137, 323, 324.
 Anant, Castellum de, 77.
 Andegaviae, Comitissa, 57.
 Andegaviae, Fulco Comes, 85.
 Andegaviae, Galfridus Comes,— Gaufridus Plantaganest Comes, 56, 57, 72, 101, 123.
 (*Andreas, Sancti Andreae, &c.*)
 Andreas filz Seneschal d'Escoce, 336.
 Andreas quondam Clericus Guillielmi de Tang', 325, 327.
 Andreu, Johan le fiz, 318.

- Andreus, Seint, Chapitre de, 332.
 Andreæ, Ecclesia Sanctæ Marie
Civitatis Sancti, 327.
 Andreæ, Episcopus Sancti,—And-
reus, Evesque de Seint,
38, 292, 293, 328, 329,
331, 351, 352.
 Andreæ, Sancti, Ricardus Epis-
copus, 63, 81, 82, 206.
 Andreæ, Sancti, Episcopus, Williel-
mus, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19,
51, 53.
 Andreæ, Sancti, Willielmus de
Lamberton' — Lambretton'
Episcopus Sancti, — And-
reus, Seint, Williame de
Lambretton', Evesque de,
201, 322, 323, 324, 325,
326, 327, 331, 332, 333,
334, 335, 336, 337, 338,
339, 340.
 Andreus, Seint, le Priour de, 53,
291.
(Anegos, Angous, &c.)
 Anegos, Angus, Anegous, Anegus,
comes de, Conte d, 64, 67,
79, 82, 83, 300, 306, 316.
 Anegois, Gilbert Conte de, 51.
 Angous, Gilbertus Umframvile
comes de, Dominus de
Prudhow et Marescallus
Scocie, 370.
 Anegos, Laurenz de, 311.
 Anelf' de Levenax, Dunkan le
fuiz, 311.
 Anesleye, Johan le fiz Johan de,
183.
 Anglia, 1, 47, 58, 63, 64, 66,
75, 76, 85, 98, 101, 105,
108, 109, 111, 112, 114,
115, 116, 120, 121, 122,
123, 124, 125, 126, 127,
128, 129, 130, 131, 132,
135, 136, 148, 149, 226,
229, 230, 369, 370, 371,
372.
 Angliæ, Barones, 74, 234.
 Angliæ, Constabularius,—Humfri-
dus de Bohun, Hunfridus de
Bohum, Comes Essex' et
Hereford', 58, 209.
 Angliæ, Corona, 15, 16, 17, 18,
19, 22.
 Angliæ, Ecclesia, 63, 82.
 Angliæ, Magnates, — Principes,
72, 101.
 Angliæ, Anglorum, Rex, Reges,
22, 76, 81, 82, 90, 94,
97, 98, 105, 106, 107, 109,
114, 118, 132, 149, 374.
 Angliæ, Thesaurarius, Johannes
Talbot Comes Salopie, 377,
378.
(See also Engleterre and Inglonde.)
 Aniers, 247, 250.
 Anlafus, 96.
 Anlaphus Rex Hyberniae, 61.
 Anselmus, Archiepiscopus, 127,
130.
 Anselmus Archiepiscopus Doru-
bernensis, 134.
 Antonius, Dunelmen' Episcopus,
141.
 Appelby, Castellum de, 78.
 Appelby, Henri de, 265.
 Appelby, Johannes de, 225.
 Aqueym, Arnaud, 238.
 Arang', Remundus, 228.
 Ardbechey, Lorn' de, 184.
 Arde, Cristyn del, 314.
 Arderne, Bertinus de, 212.
 Ardrossan, Godefray de, 170.
 Are, Conté de, 153, 306, 313, 314.
 Are, Coronerie de, 319.
 Are, Visconde de, 290.
 Argentein, Egideus de, 212.
 Arkelton', 309.
 Arnaldi, Thomas, 224.
 Arturus, Rex, 93, 94.
 Arundel, Rogerus de, 227.
 Asceles, Counte—Conte de, 293,
301, 307, 308.

- Asceles, David filz de celi qui fu
Conte de, 357.
- Asceles, Johan Counte de, 53,
355.
- Askeles, la Countee de, 40.
- Asklot, Roulaund, 308.
- Asneres, 241.
- Asshedon', Willielmus de, 214.
- Asshefeud', 212.
- Asshele, Asshelee, 212.
- Aston', Ricardus de, 219.
- Aston', Simon, 223.
- Atheling, Edgarus, 125.
- Athell, David Strabolgy Comes de,
377.
- Athelminus Doroborensis Archiepiscopus, 107.
- Athelredi, Edwardus postgenitus,
59.
- Athelstanus, Adelstanus, Adelstan,
Athelstane, Ethelstanus,
Rex, 59, 60, 61, 96, 108,
109, 111, 115, 117, 118,
125.
- Athelstan Rey d'Engleterre fiz au
Rey Edward'—Athelstanus
filius Edwardi, 85, 86, 89,
95, 107.
- Athoil, Athoile, Conte de, 276,
319, 320.
- Athoil, Gents de, 320.
- Attelberne, Galfridus de, 221.
- Attelborn, Johannes de, 225.
- Auban, Adam de Seint, 319.
- Aubemall', Conte de, 244.
- Aubeny, Radulphus de, 66.
- Audel', Hugh' de, 265, 271.
- Auenal, Oliver, 313.
- Augustini Cantuar', Abbas Sancti,
—Augstyn de Canterbury',
1 Abbe de Seint, 210, 237,
238.
- Auly, Willielmus, 222.
- Aumall', Comitissa de, 225.
- Aunfors Rey d'Espayne, 38, 39.
- Aungers, Pierre de Monzy Chanoine de, 258.
- Auqueyn, Arnaud, 240.
- Autry, Johan de, 307.
- Axiholm, Castellum de Kinarde-
feria in Insula de, 78.
- Aydan Rex Scociae, 94.
- Aymer, Monsieur, 294.
- B.
- Baa et de Welles, Robert Evesque
de, 54.
- Bachesworth', Johannes de, 217.
- Bacon, Edmon, 263, 269.
- Baddeslee, Thomas de, 223.
- Badenagh', 307.
- Badenagh', Badenough', Johan
Comyn Seignor de, Johan
Comyn de, 137, 335, 336,
346.
- Badewell', Erveus de, 212.
- Badlesmere, Bartholomeu de,—
Bertelmeu de, 265, 272.
- Balcaski, Balkasky, Thomas de,
195, 307.
- Balligarnagh', 302.
- Balligarnagh', Dominus Johannes
de Cambrun de, 195.
(*Balliol, &c.*)
- Balliol, Baillol, Baillof, Alexandre
de, Alisandre de, 166, 167,
221, 297, 304.
- Balliol, — Camerarius Scociae,
Alexander de, 141.
- Baillol, Bernardus de, 79.
- Balliol, Henricus de, 1, 75.
- Baillol, Balliol, Balyol, Bailleul,
Johan de, Sire Johan de,
15, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35,
36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43.

- Bailloil, &c., Johan de, &c.,—*cont.*
45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51,
52, 53, 54, 55, 139, 141,
242, 243, 245, 250, 251,
252, 254, 255, 256, 258,
259, 341, 342.
- Bailloil Seigneur de Gaweye, Johan, 137.
- Bailloil, Johan de, qui feust Roy d'Escoce, &c. 152, 154, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 246, 247, 250.
- Balnely, 308.
- Bamburgh', Banburg', 70, 72, 120, 148.
- Banf', 178, 299, 316.
- Banf, Bamf', Banth, Visconte de, Vicecomes de, 200, 201, 288.
- Bar, Conte de, 243.
- Bar, Comes de, Hugo, 80.
- Bar, Johan de, 238, 340.
- Barber, Johannes le, 227.
- Bardelby, Robert de, 241.
- Bardolf, Hugo, Huwe, Hugh', 224, 236, 241, 270.
- Bardolf', Johannes, Johan, 224, 264, 270.
- Bardolf, Thomas, 216.
- Barnham, Johannes de, 210.
- Barres, Johan de, dit Peau de Chat, 258.
- Bartholomeu, Magister Rogerus, 142.
- Barton, Robert de, 208.
- Basset, Edmundus, 221.
- Basset, Johannes, 221.
- Basset, Radulphus, 231.
- Basset de Welledon', Ricardus, 231.
- Basset, Robertus, 218.
- Basset, William, 265, 271.
- Bassingburne, Humfridus de, 218.
- Bassingburne, Maria de, 224.
- Bassingburne, Matheus de, 224.
- Bassingburne, Warinus de, 224.
- Bassingwerk', Willielmus de, 231.
- Bastard', Willielmus dictus, 134.
- Bathon', Cronica Ecclesiæ, 58.
- Bathon', Thomas Prior et Conventus Ecclesiæ, 56.
- Bathon', Episcopus, Willielmus, 219.
- Bauguell, Johan de, 240.
- Baunbury, Stephanus de, 210.
- Baunton', Edmundus de, 210.
- Baysham, Willielmus de, 221.
- Beate Mariæ Karliol', Ecclesia, 69.
- Beatrice, Gilbert fiz, 184.
- Beauchamp Counte de Warwyk, Gwy de, 202, 203.
- Beauchaump, Wautier—Wauter —Gautier, de, 55, 237, 264, 269.
- Beaumont, Henri de, 266, 272.
- Beche, Philippus de, 212.
- Bedef', Thomas de, 214.
- Bedefordsire, 211, 213, 216, 217, 218, 222, 224, 226, 231.
- Bedewynde, Wauter de, 355.
- Bekeringe, Johannes de, 225.
- Bekeringe, Thomas de, 229.
- Belingham, Robertus de, 9.
- Belingham, Walterus de, 225.
- Belingham, Willielmus de, 9.
- Bella Aqua, Johannes de, 220.
- Bello, Monasterium de, 59.
- Bello Campo, Johannes de, 215, 223.
- Bello Campo, Rogerus de, 213.
- Bello Campo, Willielmus de, 215.
- Bello Monte, Dominus H. de, 194.
- Bello Monte, Henricus de, Comes de Bougham et Constabularius Scociae, 370.
- Belmenagh, Hughe de, 184.
- Ben, Robert, 308.
- Benoughtyn, Johan, 184.
- Benstede, Johan de, 237, 239, 273.
- Benteley, Johan de, 357.

- Berchesleia, Walterus de, 83.
 Berden, 175.
 Bere, Johannes de la, 218.
 Bereford, Willam de, 55.
 Berenger, Berengier, Ingelramus, Ingeram, 216, 221, 264, 269.
(Berewyk, &c.)
 Berewyk sur Twede, Berewyk super Twedam, 36, 50, 52, 53, 55, 140, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 185, 269, 296, 331, 336, 342, 343, 346, 347, 355, 358.
 Berewyci super Twedam, Custos Villæ,—Willielmus le Latymer, 249.
 Berewyk, Castrum de, Castellum de, 64, 66, 67, 77, 83.
 Berewyk, Aula Castri de, 35.
 Berewyk', Conté de, 299, 314.
 Berewyk sur Twede, Visconte de, Vicecomes de, 200, 201, 290, 291.
 Berewik' sur Twede, Visconte — Vicecomes de, Johan Bourdon, Johannes Burdon', 248, 249.
 Berewyk', Magister Rogerus Bartholomeu Burgensis de, 142.
 Berewyk', Johan de,—Beriwyo, Dominus Johannes de, 223, 239, 240, 241, 250.
 Bergeveny, 353.
 Bergeveny, Johan de Hastings Seigneur de, 137.
 Berk', Barkisire, Bark', Barks', 210, 211, 216, 217, 220, 221, 230.
(Berkeley, Berkele, &c.)
 Berkeley, Dominus David de, 195.
 Berkeley, Dominus Johannes de, 195.
 Berkele, Berkelee, Berkeley, Thomas de, 54, 221, 236.
 Berkeley, Berkelay, Walterus de, 64, 67, 196.
 Berkeley de Kyrko, Wauter de, 315.
 Bermyngham, Thomas de, 264, 270.
 Bernardeslee, Stephanus de, 213.
 Bernardi, Radulphus filius, 229.
 Berton', 211.
 Bertram, Johan, 159.
 Besepol, Robertus, 226.
 Besyn, Walterus de, 213.
 Beterwell, Johannes de, 300.
 Bethok' femme de Johan de Perth', 291.
 Beverlac', 116, 117.
 Beverlee, Seint Johan de, 296.
 Beyuill', Edmon de, 308.
 Bicre, Waldeus filius Baldewini de, 80.
 Bigot, Hugo Comes, 80.
 Bigot, Bygot, Hamo le, 218.
 Bikerton', Walterus de, 300.
 Billigernank, Robert de Cambon de, 54.
 Bilneye, Rogerus de, 217.
 Bilneye, Willielmus de, 231.
 Birkes, pastura in Mora de, 6, 12.
 Birmigeham, Thomas de, 214.
 Biron, Johan, 206, 207, 208.
 Biset, Johan, 304.
 Biset, Johan, frere William Biset, 312.
 Biset, Richard, 315.
 Biset, Willielmus, 189, 294, 311.
 Biset, William, fuij Robert Byset, 188.
 Bithweder, Conan de, 184.
 Blakham, Thomas de, 220.
 Blakerode, Blakrode, de Escoce, 331, 334, 342, 343, 344, 345.
 Blanche fille au Rey Louwys de France, 39.
 Blare, Brice de, 312, 318.
 Blare, Margareta de, uxor Adæ le Blund, 300.
 Blatherne, Willielmus de, 219.

- Blenkhanson', Patrik' de, 184.
 Blimount, Isabar de Seint, 228.
 Blumber, Johannes de, 221.
 Blund, Adam le, et Margareta de Blare uxor ejus, 300.
 Blunt, David le, 215.
 Blunt, Hugo le, 211.
 Blunt, Ricardus le, 227.
 Blunt, Willielmus le, Dominus Willielmus le, 212, 223.
 Bocland, Johan de, 266, 273.
(Boghan, &c.)
 Boghan, Boughan, Bouhan, Counte de, Conte de, 35, 288, 293, 297.
 Boghan, Contesse de, 358.
 Boughan, Henricus de Bello Monte Comes de, et Constabularius Scociae, 370.
 Boghan, Boughan, Counte de, Johan, 51, 53.
 Boghan, Counte de, Johan Comyn, 186, 288, 289, 290.
 Boghan, William Comyn frere le Conte de, 338, 339.
 Boghan, Alisaundre Comyn de, 194.
 Bohun, Henricus de, 209.
 Bohun, Bohum, Boun, Humfridus de, Hunfridus de, Comes Essex' et Hereford', et Constabularius Angliae, 58, 84, 209.
 Boide, Robert, 320.
 Bok', Buk', &c., 218, 221, 222, 227.
 Bokelonde, 212.
 Bolon' et Morethon', Stephanus Comes, 57.
 Bolum, Manerium de, 224.
 Bonekyl, Alisaundre de, 54.
 Bonekyl, Mestre Thomas de, 54.
 Bonon', Comitatus, 67.
 Bonon', Comes, Eustachius, 124.
 Bonon', Maria uxor Eustachii Comitis, 61.
 Borehunte, Herbert de, 313.
 Borehunte, Roger de, 314.
 Borehunt, Borehonte, Thomas de, 313.
 Boreye, Rogerus de, 215.
 Borghont, Richard de, 266, 273.
 Born', Willielmus de, 217.
 Bornhull', Willielmus de, 230.
 Bosco, Willielmus de, 228.
 Boteler, Rogerus le, 224.
 Botereus, Willielmus de, 223, 224.
 Botetourte, Johan, 265, 272, 308.
 Botetourte, William, 265, 272.
 Bothevill', Baronia de, 234.
 Bothevill', Isabel mere Eustaz de, 316.
 Botiller, Johan le, 170, 274.
 Botton, Andreu de, 184.
 Bouchard, William, le Latymer, 270.
 Bouhs, 163.
 Boulton', Thomas de, 227.
 Bourdon, Johan—Visconte de Berewik' sur Twede, 248.
 Bourg Saint Pere Abbe de, 360.
 Bourgoignons, 243.
 Bousgh', Johan, 241.
 Bouvill', Hue de, 241.
 Boyd, Robert, 319.
 Boyes, Willielmus du, 226.
 Boylaund', Johannes de, 230.
 Boys, Henri du, 264, 270.
 Boys, Johannes du, 301.
 Boys, Nichol du, 266, 273, 313.
 Boys, Thomas du, 278, 281.
 Boys, Wauter du, 308.
 Brabanzon, Roger le, 238, 298, 319.
 Brade, Henricus de, 300.
 Bradefeu'd, Robertus de, 212.
 Bradeford, Johannes de Bradeford filius Alexandri de, 211.
 Bradeleye en Tyndale, 311.
 Bradeleye, William de, 183.
 Brag', Wauter Alich' de la, 311.
 Braunche, Nicholaus, 216.
 Braundeston', Hugo de, 223.
 Bray, Johannes de, 225.
 Brebançon, Dominus Rogerus le, 151.

Brebant, Godefrey de, 256.
 Brebanzon, Roger, 240.
 Brede, 190.
 Bredenagh', Duncanus de, 300.
 Breghyn, David de, 193, 291, 315, 355.
 Brehouse, William de, 263, 268.
 Breiouse, Willielmus de, 224.
 Brembre, 192.
 Brenefeld', 112.
 Brenwyfle, Manoir de, 314.
 Breouse, Guilliem de, 275.
 Bretaigne, Bretayne, Johan de, 236, 238, 263, 267, 268, 271, 275, 284, 292.
 Bretayne, Geffrey Conte de,—Brittannie, Comes Gaufridus, 38, 84.
 Bretons, 232.
 Bretun, Thomas, 212.
 Breuse, Egidius de, 226.
 Breutton', 210.
 Brewese, Hereditas de, 210.
 Brian le fiz Alain—Aleyn, 54, 292.
 Brice, Richard, de Strivelyn, 157.
 Brid, Dovenald, 160.
 Bridelington, 67, 89, 134.
 Bridlington, Domus Sanctæ Mariae de, 60.
 Brigesford', Galfridus de, 215.
 Brinz, Willielmus le, 214.
 Bristeud, 353, 355.
 Bristowe, Johan de, 309.
 Britannia, Brytannia, 60, 69, 92, 105, 121, 122.
 Britannia Major, 105.
 Britanniæ, Maryus Rex, 92, 93.
 Brokele, Brokelee, Willielmus de, 224.
 Bromfeld, Ricardus de, 221.
 Bromholm, Prior de, 213.
 Bromle, Johannes de, 212.
 Bromlee, Robertus de, 212.
 Bruilly, Robertus de, 224.
 Bruin, Willielmus, 211.
 Bruly, Johannes de, 292.

Brun, Adam, 211.
 Brun, Moriz le, 309, 315.
 Brun, Neel le, 274.
 Brunnanbur, 96.
 Brunyng, Adam, 311.
 Brus, David, 371.
 Brus, Dame Marie de, 307.
 Brus, Bruis, Robertus de, Dominus,—Brus, R. de, Sire Robert de, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 77, 294, 315, 319, 320, 321, 328, 329, 330, 331, 340, 360, 362.
 Brus, Robert de, Counte de Carrick,—jadis Conte de Carrick, &c., 197, 199, 200, 311, 335, 336, 337, 338, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 353, 358, 359.
 Brus, Comes de Carryk—Karr, Dominus Vallis Anandiæ, Robertus de, 323, 324.
 Brus, Robertus de, Dominus Vallis Anandiæ,—Robert de, Seigneur du Val d'Aunaunt, 17, 20, 23, 137.
 Brus, Margerie fille Robert de,—Brus, Counte de Carrick, Margerie fille Robert de, 199, 355, 359.
 Brus, Robert de, et Cristine sa soer,—Brus, Robert de, et Marie sa soer, 359.
 Brus, Sire Robert de, et Isabel sa mere, 28, 48.
 Brus, de, 40.
 Brustewik', 357.
 Brutus, 92.
 Bruyn, Moriz le, 265, 272.
 Bueles, Galfridus de, 216.
 Bueles, Johannes de, 216.
 Bugesgate, Ricardus de, 211.

Bungehia, Castellum de, 77.
 Burbache, Robertus, 228.
 Burdeg', Willielmus de, 221.
 Burdon', Johannes, — Vicecomes Berewyci super Twedam, 249.
 Burdoun, Nicholaus, 210.
 Bures, Robert de, 306.
 Bureward', Aleyn de, 314.
 Burg', Hubertus de, Comes Kanc', 1, 2.
 Burg', Richard de, Conte de Uluestiere, 273.
 Burg', William de, 268, 273.
 Burgh, Castrum de,—Burgo, Castellum de, 62, 78.
 Burghdon', Wauter de, 183.
 Burgo, Sancti Petri de, Abbas, 210.
 (*Burgundia, &c.*)
 Burgundiæ, Comes, 66.
 Burgoign', Duc de, 244.
 Burgondiæ, Dux, 262.
 Burguillun, Henri le, 208.
 Burnebi, Sarra de, 231.
 Burnel, Philippus, 224.
 Burnel de Langelee, Ricardus, 224.
 Burnevill', Burnevilla, Robertus de, 64, 67, 83.
 Burton', Thomas de, 217.
 Burton' super Trent', 68.
 Buter, Johannes, 212.
 Buuchard, William, le Latimer, 264.
 Byetoine, Andreu de, 164.
 Bygod,, Counte de Norf et Mareschal d'Engleterre, 54.
 Bykenore, Thomas de, 266, 272.
 Bykerton', Wauter de, Seigneur de Kyngkragg, 303.
 Bynoles, Bernard de, 266, 272.
 Bysshop, Andreu, 310.
 B, Johan de, 52.
 B, Robertus Dominus de, 51.

C.

Caam, Cam, Johan de, 54, 298, 299, 341.
 Caberl', 2.
 Cadamo, Civitas de, 56, 77, 122.
 Caddington', Walterus de, 214.
 Cadomo, J. de, Johannes de, 26, 43.
 Caland', Geffray, 159.
 Calantyr, Johan de, 54.
 Caldecote, Robert de Caldecote filz Geffroy de, 308.
 Caledrath, 321.
 Caleston, 211.
 Cam, Johan de, 240.
 Cambel, Donald, 312.
 Cambel, Neel, Nel, Niel, Nichol, 274, 311, 312, 320.
 Cambou, William de, 312.
 Cambri, 59.
 Cambron, Johannes, Johan, de, 196, 302, 308.
 Cambron, Cambrun de Balligarnagh' *vel* Billgernank, Dominus Johannes de, 54, 195.
 Cambron, Robertus de, de Billigernank, 54.
 Cambus, Dominus Johannes de, 194, 197.
 Cambuskyneth', 323, 345.
 Campania, Magister Petrus de, 163.
 Campann', Dominus Radulphus de, 195.
 Canciæ, Godewyni Ducis, Haroldus filius, 61.
 Candidecasæ, Episcopatus, 70.
 Cantelou, Robert de, 266, 272.
 (*Cantuar', Canterbury, &c.*)
 Cantebr', 215, 216.
 Canterbury, Canterbir', Abbe de Seint Augstyn — Augstin de,—Cantuar', Abbas Sancti Augustini de, 210, 237, 238.

- Cantuar', Archiepiscopus,—Cantebir', Caunterbir', l Ercevesque de, 76, 96, 236, 238, 240, 299.
 Cantuar', Archiepiscopus, Baldwynus, 66.
 Cantuar', Archiepiscopus, Hubertus, 66, 135.
 Cantuar', Magister Martinus Commissarius Archiepiscopi, 85.
 Canterbury', Prioire de la Trinite de, 232.
 Cantuar', Thomas de, 217.
 Cantilupo, Willielmus de, 223.
 Cantom', Henri, 266, 273.
 Canton', Johan de, 264, 270.
 Canutus Rex Angliæ, 61.
 Capellanus, Rogerus, 84.
 Capellis, Rogerus de, 214.
 Carenteleg'h', Elena de, 300.
 Carintoly, Alanus de, 197.
 Carkery, Margeria de, 197.
 Carlton', Manerium, &c. de, 12.
 (*Carloel, Carlisle, Cardoyle, &c.*)
 Carleol, Carloyl, Cardoyll', Cardoil, 78, 127, 131, 204, 249.
 Carleoli, Castellum, 78.
 Cardoil', Evesque de, 344.
 Cardoyll', Evesque de, Johan, 203.
 Cardoyl, Johannes de, 223.
 Carmino, Oliverus de, 212.
 Carnewyth', 304.
 Carrick, Counte de, 198, 293, 301, 302, 305, 306, 307, 308.
 (*Carrik—Carryk.*)
 Carrick, Robert de Brus Counte de, 197, 199, 200, 311, 335, 336, 337, 338, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 353.
 Carryk', Karr', Robertus de Brus Comes de, Dominus Vallis Anandie, 323, 324.
 Carrick', Margerie fille Robert de Brus Counte de, 199, 355, 358.
 Carrick, Marie suer Robert de Brus jadis Conte de, 359.
 Carrick', Conte de, la femme le, 357.
 Carrick' et Rothesay, Edwardus filius Comitis de, 367.
 Carryk, Gilbert le fuiz Roulland — Roland' de, 309, 315.
 Carrick, Maud de, 316.
 Carryk, Negell' de, 196.
 Carru, Nichole de, 264, 269.
 Cars, Johan de Strivelyn del, 54.
 Carun, Rogerus de, 227.
 Cary, Johannes de, 221.
 Cary, Ricardus de, 220.
 Castre, Johan de, 265, 272.
 Catenesia, 73.
 Cateneys, 314.
 Cauceye, Willielmus, 212.
 Caukele, Johannes de, 225.
 Caupenne, Caupenn, Arnaud de, 238, 240.
 Caunuile, Galfridus — Geoffrey de, 219, 360.
 Caunuile, Gerardus de, 219.
 Caunville, Henricus de, 219.
 Celer, Donekan del, 160.
 Cenomannia, Cynomania, 105, 121, 122.
 Cerezi, Robertus de, 224.
 Cerne, Abbas de, 215.
 Ceseworth', Adam le Taillur de, 184.
 Cestre, Evesque de, 238, 240, 250, 294, 295, 350, 351, 352, 355, 356, 362.
 Cestr', Ercediakne de, Robert de Radeswell, 54.
 Cestr', Cronica, 135.
 Cestriae, Comes, 77.
 Cestria, Comes de, Hugo, 84.
 Chalbenore, Willielmus de, 219.
 Chaluns, Janinus de, 214.
 Chapele, Robertus de la, 223.
 Chapelyn, Henry le, 184.
 Chapeu de Aberden, Adam, 310.
 Charles, Edward, 266, 273.
 Charneles, Willielmus de, 228.

- Charron, Randolph de, 314.
 Chartres, Andreas—Andreu de, 195, 202, 203.
 Chartres, Williame—Willielmus de, 183, 299.
 Chastillon, Seigneur—Sire de, 238, 240.
 Chat, Peau de, Johan des Barres dit, 258.
 Thathou, Adam de, 183.
 Chaucombe, Thomas de, 266, 273.
 Chaumpayne, Pieres de, 162.
 Chaunceus, Johanna, 220.
 Chaunci, Thomas de, filius Thomae de Chauncy, 225.
 Chaundos, Philippus de, 214.
 Chaundos, Robertus, 214.
 Chaundos, Rogerus de, 214.
 Chauntiflour, Johannes, 216.
 Chelechethé, 306.
 Chesehelm, Richard de, 183.
 Cheverel, Alexander, Alexandre, 263, 269.
 Chien, Renaud le, 175.
 Chikehulle, Johannes de, 227.
 Childwykeshaye, Tenementa in, 217.
 Chival, Robert, 312.
 Chynun, 66.
 Ciriseaus, Ricardus de, 211.
 Clacmanan, Vicecomes de—Vis conte de, 200, 201.
 Clare, Ricardus de, 228.
 Clauton', Adam de, 214.
 Clerc, Walterus de, 229.
 Clerk de Rokesburgh', Wauter le, 184.
 Clif', Johannes de, 211.
 Clifford', Clyfford', Robert de, 204, 263, 268, 272, 284, 309, 343.
 Clifforth, Sire Robert de, 198, 199.
 Clifton', Villa de, 305.
 Clifton' en Contee de Rokesborgh, 306.
 Clinton', Walterus de, 223.
 Clive, Robertus de, 223.
 Clony, 162.
 Clyveland, 70.
 Cnuth, Rex, — Cnuth Dominus Angliae, — Cnuth — Cnut Dominus Daciæ, Northwagiae vel Norwagiæ, et Scociæ, 125, 129.
 Codeleye, Petrus de, 211.
 Coggeshall, 108.
 Cokeborn, Pierres de, 308.
 Cokeburn', Thomas de, 184.
 Cokyn, Johan, 311.
 Coldyngham, 376.
 Coldyngham, Monasterium de, 372.
 Coldingham, Hubertus Prior de, 82.
 Colecestr', Abbatia Sancti Johannis, 108.
 Coleford', Simon de, 225.
 Colevill', Coleville, Philippus de, 64, 67, 83.
 Coleville, Robertus de, 195.
 Colevill', Thomas de, 264, 270.
 Colewell', Adam de, 229.
 Colgrim, 93.
 Collan, Johannes, 220.
 Colombiers, Colompbiers, Johan de, 264, 269.
 Columbariis, Johannes de, 230.
 Combreland, 102, 103, 316.
 Comlougham, Seigneur de, 308.
 Compiegne, Abbe de, 241.
 Comyn de Boghan, Alisaundre, 194.
 Comyn de Kilbride, Kylebryde, Edmundus, Esmon, 189, 190.
 Comyn, Johannes, Johan, 30, 53, 276, 278, 279, 280, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 293, 322, 328, 349, 362.
 Comyn de Badenagh', Johan, 346.
 Comyn, Johan, — Seigneur de Badenough', Badenagh', 137, 335, 336.
 Comyn, Johan, Counte de Boghan, 186, 288, 289, 290.

- Comyn, Johan Comyn filz jadys
Richard, 307, 308.
Comyn de Scraesburgh', Skrees-
burgh', Johan, 167, 184.
Comyn, Robert, uncle de Johan
Comyn de Badenagh', 346.
Comyn, Roger, 290.
Comyn, Willielmus, William, 326,
327, 332.
Comyn, William Comyn frere
Johan, 314.
Comyn, William, frere le Conte de
Boghan, 338, 339.
Comyns, les, 320.
(See *Cumyn*).
Conesborg', Gilbert de, 54.
Conesborg', William de, 54.
Coneueth', Johan Wychard de, 311.
Coneweye, Johan de, 54.
Confessor, Edwardus, Sanctus, 108.
Conquerour, William le, 38.
Constantii, Walterus de, 84.
Constantini, Dovenal filius, 99.
Constantini, Indolf filius, 99.
Constantinus filius Heth', 99.
Constantinus filius Kynat, 99.
Constantinus Rex Scociae, Scot-
torum, — Constantyn Rey
d'Esco, 59, 60, 61, 85,
86, 89, 90, 95, 96, 107,
111, 112, 113, 135.
Constantin, Gaufridus de, 77.
Conton', Johannes de, 223.
Conuers, Alisandre le, 314.
Conuers, Thomas le, 314.
Conyngham, Robert de, 308, 314.
Corbet, Roger, 184.
Corbet, Walterus, 64, 67, 83.
Corbregg', 149.
Corbrigg', Johannes de, 212.
Corf, 354, 355.
Corf, Chastel de, 354.
Cormailes, Cormailles, Johan de,
267, 362.
Cormanian, Thomas, 314.
Cornub', 218, 220, 222.
Cornubia, Comes de, 210.
Corry, Nicholaus de, 308.
Corston', 212.
Corueton, 303.
Cospatrickus, 70.
Costantyn, le fiz, 37.
Costantyn, freres, 37.
Constantyn, Edh le puisne frere
....., 37.
Constantyn le fiz Kynath' M'Albyn
— le fiz Kyned, 37, 45.
Cotingham, Robertus de, 306, 325.
Coumbe, Rogerus de, 220.
Coune, Willielmus, 5, 11.
Coupland', 208.
Couprie, le Abbe de, 53, 293.
Couprie en Fiff, Chastel de, 349.
Cove, Johannes de, 225.
Coventr', Prior de, 212.
Coventre e Lycheffield, Evesque
de, Wauter, 203.
Coventr' et Lych', Episcopus, Wal-
terus de Laungton', 210.
Coynte, Willielmus le, 216.
Craneston', Radulphus de, 195.
Crauford, Renaud de, 54, 304,
305, 318.
Craumond, Johannes de, 300.
Crauford, Reynaud de, del, Conte
de Are, 153.
Crawethorn', Matheus de, 213.
Creff, Boys de, 320.
Crespin, Rogerus, 230.
Creth', 297.
Crevequer, Stephanus, 226.
Creye, William de, 265, 271.
Creystok', Dominus Johannes Baro
de, 229.
Criseaus, Johannes de, 211.
Cristine soer Robert de Brus, 359.
Croft, Johannes de, 214, 215.
Croft, Petrus de, 215.
Croiz Neth', Neyth', 331, 334,
342, 343, 344, 345.
Croiz de Edenbourgh', le Abbe de
Seinte, — Cruce de Eden-
burg', Abbas de Sancta, 35,
53.

Crok, Malculmus, 195.
 Crokedayk, Adam de, 208.
 Cromenau, Thomas de, 313.
 Cromenoc, Johannes de, 195.
 Cromwell, Johan de, 302, 309,
315.
 Croupes, Ricardus de, 220.
 Croylandia, 84, 135.
 Culen filius Indolfi, 99.
 Cumbe, Nigellus de, 228.
(Cumbria, &c.)
 Cumbriæ, Comitatus, 3, 5, 8, 9,
11, 12, 61, 86, 90, 148,
208.
 Cumbriæ, Vicecomes, 11.
 Cumbriæ, Regnum, 60, 70, 72.
 Cumbriæ, Cumbrorum, Malcolm
 Rex, 70, 90, 97, 114.
 Cumbrorum, Malcolm filius Regis,
61, 85, 87, 108.
 Cumbri, 95, 109.
 Cumyn, Johannes Dominus, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
 Cumyn, Cumin, Richardus, 64,
67, 80, 83.
 Curci, Willielmus de, Senescallus,
84.
 Curtehose, Curtehose, Robertus,
56, 121.
 Curteny, Curtenay, Hugo— Hugh
 de, 225, 263, 268, 272.
 Curthemantel, Henricus, 56.
 Cutenemor, Cutonmore, 72, 102.
 Cuthbert, Seint, 296.
 Cychya, Rodrych, 92, 93.
 Cyrecestre, Cyrencester, Thomas
 de, 265, 272.

D.

Dabernythy, Alexandre, 307.
 Daciæ, Cnuth, Cnut, Knut, Domi-
 nus, 125, 129, 136.
 Dagworth, Johan de, 266, 272.

Dalilegh', Dalileghe, Dalileye,
 Jacobus de, James de, 208,
277, 278.
 Dalit, Pascau le, 266, 273.
 Dalmahoy, Adam de, 300.
 Danant, Willielmus, 195.
 Danesi, Ricardus, 210.
(Dania, &c.)
 Daney, les, Dani, Dania, &c., 38,
60, 69, 95, 109, 367.
 Danorum, Reginaldus, Reinoldus,
 Reynoldus, Rex, 60, 95,
109.
 Daniel, Johan, 312.
(David, Daxy, &c.)
 David, Comes,—Davy, le Conte,
20, 26, 41, 46, 47, 51,
307.
 David, Comes Huntingd', &c.,
 filius Henrici Comitis, 101,
124.
 David, Episcopus, 75.
 David Rex Scocie, Scottorum,—
 Davy le Rey, 21, 46, 61,
71, 72, 124, 127, 128,
130, 131, 136, 368, 369,
370, 372, 373, 377.
 David Kyng of Scots, 373.
 David Rex Scotie, filius Malcolini,
 Malcolmi, Malcolmi Terti, —
 David filius Margaretæ, —
 David Rex Scottorum, filius Margaretæ, 100, 101,
102, 103, 104, 115, 123,
125.
 David, Rex, frater Alexandri Regis
 Scocie, 62, 101, 124.
 David filz de celi qi fu Conte de
 Asceles, 357.
 David frater Regis Scocie, 64, 65,
77, 78, 81, 82, 83.
 David frater Willielmi Regis Seo-
 ciæ, Scotorum, — David
 Conte de Huntyngdon, frere
 le Rey William, 19, 21, 23,
63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68,
83, 84, 106.

- David, Margarete file eysnee le Conte,—Davy, Margarete le eysnee fille, 27, 48.
 David, Rex, et Henricus filius ejus, 46, 72.
 Davy, Galfridus, 215.
 Daubeny, Elyas, 218.
 Deen, Henricus de, 54.
 Deen, Willielmus de, 213.
 Dehe, fluvius, 108.
 Demsterre, Andreu le, 306.
 Denum, Guy de, 183.
 Depcham, Estevene de, 312.
 Derbia, 208, 220, 224.
 Derby, Deen de Lichef', Mestre Johan de, 54.
 Derby, Johan de, 206.
 Derlee, 123.
 Derlington', 308.
 Dervorgoill, Dervorguill', Devergoil, mater Johannis de Balliolo, 27, 30, 31, 48.
 Despencer, Despenser, Hugo, Huwe, Hugh', Hugue, le, 54, 214, 226, 236, 238, 263, 267, 268, 271, 275, 284, 301, 355, 356.
 Despense, Johannes de la, 214.
 Devenescire, 210, 211, 212, 213, 219, 220, 221, 226, 229.
 Deyncurt, Edmundus, 215.
 Deyncurt, William, 269.
 Disworth', Willielmus de, 227.
 Doddingeles, Hugo de, 216.
 Dolays, Thomas de, 310, 313, 314.
 Dolfineston', Reynald de, 183.
 Domeroy, Ville de, 312.
 Domfres, 42.
 Domnel frater Melcolmi Regis Scociae, 105.
 Donbervin, Ecclesia de, 200.
 Donbret', Visconte de, 290.
 Dondei, Rauf de, 311.
 Donecastr', Johannes de, 325.
 Donfermlyn, Abbas de, 35.
 Donfres, 309.
 Donfres, Visconte de, 290.
 Donhel'm', 130.
 Donoyl, Johannes le Poer de, 273.
 Donstan', Seint, Glastingebeir', Abbe de, 86, 90.
 Doreward', Aleyn, 315.
 Doreward' de Fichele, Aleyn, 316.
 Doroborensis, Archiepiscopus, Athelmus, 98, 107.
 Dorobernensis vel Durobernens', Anselmus Archiepiscopus, 134.
 Dorsete, 211, 216, 219, 221, 222, 227.
 Douglas, William de, 198.
 Dounouey, Nicholaus de, 301.
 Doutregauyn, Douenold', 313.
 Dovedale, Johan, 310.
 (*Dovenaldus, Dovenald, &c.*)
 Dovenaldus, Dovenaldus, 53, 71, 88, 98.
 Dovenaldus, Dovenald, Comes de Marr', Counte de Mar, 16, 187.
 Dovenald fuiz le Conte de Mar, 355, 356.
 Duneualdus frater David, 115.
 Dovenaldus frater Kynadii, 99.
 Dovenaldus—Duvenal—Dufenald, frater Malcolmi, Dovenald frere Maucolom, 45, 46, 101, 102, 110, 126, 127, 130, 133.
 Dovenal filius Constantini, 99.
 Dovenald', Girge filius, 99.
 Douenaud uncle le Rey Malcolm, 88.
 Douenaud Rey d Escoce, et frere Malcolm, 88, 91.
 Dovenald', Malcolmus filius, 99.
 Dovor', Ecclesia Beati Martini, 85.
 Dovor', Prior, 85.
 Dovor', Prior de R., 85.
 Dreues, Conte de, 241.
 Drilton', Chastel de, 356.

- Drimyngard', Johan de Morreve de, 312.
 Drip, 314.
 Drokeneford, Drokenesford', Johan de, Johannes Dominus de, 26, 43, 237, 239, 273.
 Drumsargard, Dominus Willielmus de Moravia de, 195.
 Drungrey, 202.
 Dryburgh', Abbe de, Williame 156.
 Dryburgh', le Priour de, 53.
 Dryden', Phelip de, 184.
 Drylowe, Johan de, 157.
 Duf filius Malcolm, 99.
 Duf, Kynet filius, 99.
 Duglas, fluvius, 93.
 Dumbar, 118.
 Dumblayn, William Evesque de, 53.
 Dumfermelyn, 72, 266, 277.
 Dumfermelyn, Abbe de, 293.
 Dumfres, Dunfres, 249.
 Dumfres, Eglise de Freres Mennours de, 346.
 Dumkelda, Ricardus Episcopus de, 82.
 Dun, Johannes de, 214.
 Dun, Thomas, 291.
 Dunbar, Patricius Comes de, Comes March,—Dunbar, Counte de la Marche, Patrik de, 75, 137, 249.
 Dunbey, Terra de, 225.
 Dunblan, Laurenz de, 157.
 Dunbretan, Visconte de, 305.
 (Duncan, Donekan, &c.)
 Duncan, Dunecan, Duncanus, Comes, 64, 67, 79, 82, 83.
 Duncanus quondam Comes de Fyff, et filius ejus, 15.
 Duncan nepos Malcolm filii Kynet, 99.
 Duncanus, Dunkan, Donekan, Donecan, Duneken, filius Malcolm Regis Scottorum, &c., fiz au Roy Maucolum, — Duncanus Rex Scociæ, — Duncan le Rey, — Donekan Rex, 38, 45, 46, 71, 88, 91, 98, 101, 102, 105, 110, 114, 126, 127, 130, 133, 134.
 Dunkan, Edgar frere, 46.
 Dunkan le fuiz Anelf' de Levenax, 311.
 Duncani, Johannes filius, 300.
 Duncani, Malcolm, Malcolmus, filius, 62, 100.
 Dunde, 70.
 Dunde, le Chastel de, 41.
 Dunde, Radulphus de, 299.
 Dundemor, Richard de, 307.
 Dune, Robertus de la, 223.
 Dunecold', Ricardus Episcopus de, 63.
 Dunefaldus, Rex, 62.
 Duneham, Castellum de, 77.
 Dunelm', Dureme, 121, 127, 309, 352.
 Dunelm', Duresme, Episcopus, Evesque de, 106, 236, 239, 240, 241, 368, 374.
 Dunelm', Dureme, Episcopus, Antonius, — Evesque de, Antoyn, 54, 141.
 Dunelm', Episcopus, Hugo, 77, 80.
 Dunfal Rex Wallens', 107, 114.
 Dunfald', 134.
 Dunfermelyn, Dunfermelin, 262, 270, 272, 282, 284.
 Dunfermelin, Dunfermelyn, Gaufridus — Galfridus Abbas de, 63, 82.
 Dunfoder, 60.
 Dunfranvilla, Odonellus de, 78, 79.
 Dunfres, Chastel de, 335.
 Dunfres, Ville de, 335.
 Dunfres, Visconte de, 289.
 Dunkelden, Dunkeldyn, Evesque de, 293.

Dunkelden', Dunkeldyn, Evesque de, Mattheu, 53.
 Dunkelden', Episcopus, Ricardus, 82.
 Dunstanus, Dunstan, Sanctus, Seint, 90, 113.
 Dunton', 210.
 Dutton', Robert de, 266, 273.
 Dynaunt, Joceus de, 212.
 Dyne, Johannes, 214.
 Dyxworth', 212.

E.

Ebbecestre, 310.
 (Ebor', Eborum, &c.)
 Ebor', Eborum, 75, 79, 81, 93, 104, 116, 135, 208, 216, 220, 225, 229, 325, 327, 367.
 Ebor', Ecclesia Sancti Petri, 65, 81.
 Eboracen', Archiepiscopus, 143, 237, 368, 374.
 Eborum, Archiepiscopus, Alchere-dus, 90.
 Ebor', Archiepiscopus, Rogerus, 79.
 Eboracensis, Archiepiscopus, Thur-stanus, 128.
 Ebor', Sywardus Comes, 70. (See also *Everwic'*.)
 Eboraco, Johannes de, 221.
 Ecclissale, Henricus de, 239.
 Echewyk', Willielmus de, 219.
 Edburga, Sancta, filia Edwardi Senioris, 108.
 Edeldredus filius Margaretæ, 100.
 Edeneburgh, Edeneborgh, Edinburgh', Edeneborough', &c.,

Comitatus de, 273, 291, 299, 300, 301, 305, 316, 370, 371, 376.
 Edeneborgh', Edynbur', Visconte, Vicecomes, de, 200, 201, 290.
 Edeneborgh', Vicecomes de, Johannes de Kingeston', 249.
 Edinburgh, Abbas de Sancta Cruce de,—Edeneborgh, 1 Abbe de Seinte Croix de, 35, 53.
 Edenham, Robert de, 184.
 Edgar, Edgarus, 37, 61, 62, 70, 71, 88, 91, 98, 126, 127.
 Edgarus filius Edmundi, frater Edwy, 59, 113, 114, 115.
 Edgarus Atheling, 125, 367.
 Edgarus filius Edwardi filii Edmundi Ferrei-lateris Regis Angliae, 100.
 Edgarus frater Edwyni Regis Angliae, 69.
 Edgarus, Rex, 94, 129.
 Edgarus, Angliæ, Rex,—Edgarus, Rex, dictus Salomon Se-cundus, 61, 125, 136.
 Edgarus, Eadgarus, Rex, filius Regis Edmundi, 107, 108.
 Edgarus, Eadgarus, Scociæ, Scot-torum, Rex,—Edgarus filius Malcolm,—Edgarus filius Malcolm Regis Scociae, 46, 47, 71, 100, 101, 102, 108, 127, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134.
 Edh le puisne frere Constantyn, 37.
 Edmundus, Edmond, 38, 61, 90, 96, 100.
 Edmundus filius Edwardi Senioris, 108.
 Edmundus filius Margaretæ Reginæ Scotiæ, 100.

Edmundus Rex Anglorum, 59, 109.
 Edmundus Baro Stafford', 213.
 Edredus, Rex, 59, 108, 125.
 Edrichus Silvaticus, 90, 109, 131.
 Edricus, Dux, 100.
(Edward, Edwardus, &c.)
 Edwardus—Edvardus filius Ethelredi, Adethelredi, 59, 87, 90, 367.
 Edwardus, Sanctus, *vel* Edwardus Confessor,—Seint Edward, 38, 108.
 Edwardus Senior filius piissimi Regis Elfridi, — Alvredi, 59, 94, 95, 108, 109, 134.
 Edward le fiz Edmond, 38.
 Edwardus filius Edmundi Irenside, &c., 70, 100, 125.
 Edwardus Rex Angliae, frater Edmundi *vel* Esmond, 86, 90, 114.
 Edwardus, Rex,—Edward le Rey, 70, 87, 90, 92, 124.
 Edwardus Rex Angliae,—Edward Roy d'Engleterre, 15, 16, 18, 19, 50, 52, 53, 55, 60, 61, 86, 87, 89, 104, 115, 119, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 198, 199, 202, 205, 232, 233, 234, 237, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 261, 278, 282, 285, 288, 303, 320, 322, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 347, 348, 350, 370, 371, 372, 375.
 Edwardus Rex Anglorum, Cumbrorum, Danorum, et Scotorum, 69.

Edwardus Primus Rex Angliæ, 2, 35, 36, 56, 68, 76, 118, 119, 138, 149, 150, 151, 197, 209, 277, 330, 331, 340, 359.
 Edwardus Rex Angliæ et Francie, 372.
 Edwardus Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniae, et Dux Aquitaniae, 119, 123, 137.
 Edward Rey d'Engleterre et Soverain Seignor d'Escoce, 49, 50, 52, 53.
 Edward Roi d'Engleterre, Seigneur d'Irland', et Ducs d'Aquitaine, 152, 153, 156, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194.
 Edwardus Tertius Rex Angliæ,—Edward III. Kyng of Englonde, Lorde of Scotlonde, 370, 372, 373, 375, 377, 378.
 Edwardus Rex Scociæ, 96.
 Edwardus, Eadwardus, filius Malcolm Regis Scottorum, — Edwardus primogenitus Malcolm Regis Scociæ, — Edwardus primogenitus filius Malcolm, 70, 88, 91, 109, 126, 129, 132.
 Edwardus filius Margaretae Reginæ Scociæ, 100.
 Edward Duc de Gwyene, 198, 199.
 Edwardus filius Comitis de Carrick et de Rothesay, 367.
 Edwina uxor Edwardi Senioris, 108.

Edwynus, Edwy, Rex, et Edgarus
frater ejus, 69, 113, 114,
115.
Eggeley, Ville de, 306.
Egginton', Raulf de, 171, 172.
Egilsham, Magister Willielmus de,
200.
Ekford, Maner de, 202.
Eleford', Robertus de, 227.
Elffington', Elfinston', Johannes—
Johan de, 171.
Elfredus, 111.
Elfridi, Edwardus filius, 94.
Elgyn, Elgyn en Morreve, 153,
178, 179, 180, 181, 182,
342, 343.
Eliena Regina Angliæ, 57.
Elingham, Stephanus de, 230.
Elizabeth mere de Johan Comyn
Conte de Boghan, 288, 289.
Ellefeld', Ellesfeld, Gilbert de,
309, 315.
Elyn, 181.
Emeryk, Pieres, 239.
Emma Regina,—Emme femme le
Roi Ethelred, 38, 100.
Emmester, Haldan de, 184.
Enauth', Ville de, 312.
Enefeud', Henricus de, 212.
Engain, Johannes de, 227.
Engleterre, Reaume de, 28, 29,
38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47,
49, 50, 88, 188, 189, 192,
232, 233, 234, 235, 248,
275, 286, 287, 310, 333,
342, 343, 344, 345, 347,
348, 349, 353, 354, 356,
357, 359.
Engloys, les, the Englysshe, 232,
373.
Engleterre, Chancel' de, 289.
Engleterr', Mareschal de,
Bygod Counte de Norf',
54.
Engleterre, Primatz de, 87.
Engleterre, Roi—Rey, Reys, de,
21, 22, 29, 38, 43, 44, 45,

Engleterre, Roi, &c., de,—cont.
47, 49, 52, 55, 86, 87,
138, 139, 140, 141, 201,
250, 251, 252, 253, 254,
255, 257, 258, 259, 260,
261. (*See Anglia and In-*
glonde.)
Engleys, Margaret le, 184.
Engolesme, Iter de, 55.
Enverkethyn, Enverketin, Burgus
—Vile de, 159.
Eremitage Soules, Simon de Lin-
deseye Gardein des fortel'
de Lydel et del, 249.
Ergadia, 300.
Ergadia, Ergayel, Ergayl ..., Ali-
sandre de, Alexander de,
53, 153, 178, 293.
Ergadia, Mauclom de, 153.
Eric', Sire, 52.
Erle, Johannes de, 229.
Ermmediuci, Johannes filius, 30.
Ermegarda, 73.
Erneham, Johannes de, 229.
Erole, 313.
Eroules, Manoir apele, 311.
Erwyn en Escoce, 344.
Eschalers, Thomas de, 216.
Escheker, Robertus del, et Lauren-
cius frater ejus, 227.
Escoce,—Reaume de Escoce, 23,
24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38,
40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46,
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53,
55, 88, 91, 92, 93, 138,
139, 145, 152, 154, 161,
165, 186, 187, 188, 189,
190, 191, 192, 193, 194,
198, 202, 204, 205, 206,
207, 232, 233, 234, 235,
242, 248, 254, 255, 256,
262, 275, 276, 278, 279,
280, 281, 282, 284, 285,
286, 287, 288, 289, 290,
292, 295, 296, 298, 301,
302, 303, 304, 307, 311.

- Escoce,—Reaume d Escoce.—*cont.*
- 312, 313, 315, 316, 318,
322, 331, 332, 333, 335,
336, 337, 338, 339, 340,
341, 342, 343, 344, 345,
346, 347, 348, 349, 350,
353, 358, 361, 362, 363.
- Escotz, Escoz, 242, 243, 245,
246, 247, 250, 251, 252,
253, 254, 255, 256, 257,
258, 259, 260, 261, 283.
- Escoce, le Barnage de, 44, 48.
- Escoce, le Blakerode—Blakrode
de, 331, 334, 342, 343,
344, 345.
- Escoce, Chamberlein de, 292, 336,
358.
- Escoce, Chancellier de, 302, 304,
305.
- Escoce, Communauté du Reaume
de, 54.
- Escoce, Constablede, Johan Comyn,
186.
- Escoce, les Cronicles de, 26, 37.
- Escoce, Dame de,—Escoce, Dame
de, la fille le Roy de Nor-
weye,—Escoce, Margarete
Dame de, 30, 31, 39, 42,
48, 50.
- Escoce, les Evesques et les Hauz
Hommes de, 42.
- Escoce, le Funtaine de, 322.
- Escoce, les Leys de, 34.
- Escoce, la Marche de, 87.
- Escoce, Rey—Roy de, 22, 87,
138, 139, 140, 141, 251,
331, 334, 335, 336, 343,
345, 346, 347.
- Escoce, Reys—les Reys de, 25,
44, 46, 87.
- Escoce, Rey, Roi, Roy, de, Alex-
andre, Alisaundre, 28, 30,
287, 340.
- Escoce, le Rey de, Alexandre pere
Alexandre, 29.
- Escoce, Rey de, Constantyn, 85, 86.
- Escoce, Rey de, Douenaud, 88.
- Escoce, Roi de, Johan de Baillol
qui feut, 152, 154, 161,
162, 163, 164, 165, 166,
246, 247, 250.
- Escoce, Rey de, Macbeotha, 87.
- Escoce, Rey de, Maucolom, 86, 87,
88.
- Escoce, Rey de, William, 23.
- Escoce, Seneschal de, 281, 305,
336.
- Escoce, Seneschal de, Andreu filz,
336.
- Escoce, Seneschal de, Jeames,
James, 53, 152, 153, 197,
199, 200.
- Escoce, James le Seneschal de,
Johan le Seneschal frere
Monsieur, 151, 152.
- Escoce, Seet Countes de, 22.
- Escoce, Michael de, 222.
- Escoce, Soverein Seigneur de, 44,
49, 50, 52, 53.
(See Scotia.)
- Escote, Hugo de, 226.
- Esmon Rey d Engleterre, 85, 86.
- Esmon, Seint, Abbe de, 360.
- Espayne, Reaume, Rey, de, 38,
39, 47.
- Espayne, Rey de, Aunfors, 38.
- Espayne, fiz le Roy de,—Ferand le
eysne, et Blanche sa femme,
38, 39.
- Especk, Walterus, 128.
- Espernus, Alanus de, 215.
- Esperon, Willielmus, 213.
- Esseby, Willielmus de, 223.
- Essex, 212, 215, 219, 220, 222,
226, 227, 230.
- Essex, Comes de, Willielmus, 84.
- Essex' et Hereford', Comes, et Con-
stabularius Angliæ,—Hum-
fridus de Bohun—Hunfri-
dus de Bohum, 209.
- Estanglia, 69, 94.
- Estham, Rogerus de, 214.
- Estraunge, Johannes le, 226.
- Estraunge, Rogerus le, 224, 226.

Estrivelin, Estrivelyn, 201, 275,
276, 278, 290, 334.
 Estrivelyn, Chastel de, 274.
 Estrivelyn, Contée de, 303.
 Estrivelyn, Estrivelin, Visconte de,
201. (*See* Strivelin.)
 Estrivelyn, Johan de, 162.
 Estsaxonia, 69, 94.
 Ethelred le Rey, — Etheldredus,
 Rex, 38, 61, 85.
 Ethelstanus Rex Anglie, 135.
 Ethereston, Johan de, 183.
 Euere, Sire Huge—Hugo de, 140,
141.
 Euse, Nicholaus, 220.
 Eustachius Comes Bonon', 124.
 Eustaz de Bothevill, Isabel mere,
316.
 Everle, Willielmus de, 211.
 Everph'me, Malcolm de, 311.
 Everwyk, 205.
 Everwyk', Conté de, 206.
 Everwic, Chanoigne de, Johan de
 Berewic, 241.
 Everwyk, Deen de, Mestre Henry
 de Newerk, 54.
 Everwyk, Visconte de, 207.
 (*See* Ebor'.)
 Evesham, 88, 92.
 Evesham, Abbas de, 92, 223.
 Evesham, Abbas de, Johannes, 86,
88, 89.
 Evesham, les Cronicles de,—Cronica
 in Abbatia de, 86, 88,
92.
 Ewyn' Macgilerist, Johannes filius,
196.
 Excestre, Johan de, 273.
 Exon', Episcopus, 220.
 Eyham, Rogerus de, 226.
 Eyncourt, William de, 264.
 Eyton', 211.
 Eyton', Johannes de, 212.

F.

Falesia, — Falesia in Normannia,
73, 81, 84.
 Fane curt, Bertinus de, 228.
 Farneberne, Jordanus de, 214.
 Farmingdon, William de, 183.
 Fasiloun, Robertus, 216.
 Fatting', Thomas, 231.
 Fauconer, Robertus le, — Fauke-
 ner, Robert le, 175, 195.
 Fauconer, Willielmus le, 224.
 Fauside, Williame de, 184.
 Fausy, Nicholus, 183.
 Faveresham, Faversham, Abbas—
 Abbatia de, 57, 92, 94.
 Felton', Johannes de, 231.
 Felton', Robert de, 265, 272,
302.
 Fendreth, Willielmus de, 196.
 Fenton', Guillam de, 306.
 Fenton', Johan de, 316.
 Fenton, William — Dominus Willi-
 elmus de, 54, 195, 316.
 Ferand le eysne fiz Aunfors Rey
 d'Espayne, et Blanche sa
 femme, 38, 39.
 Ferdon', 95.
 Ferendragh', Ferndragh', Duncan,
 Duncanus, de, 176, 293,
306.
 Ferers, Alianora Comitissa de,
219.
 Feriers, Johan de, 309.
 Ferimell, 166.
 Fernboys, Johannes de, 196.
 Ferre, Guy, 238, 239, 240, 265,
271.
 Ferreris, Comes de, 77.
 Ferrers — Ferrar', Johannes — Jo-
 han de, 209, 315.
 Feteplace, Almaricus, 228.
 Feteplace, Walterus, 228.
 Ficheldyn, 314.
 Fichele, Aleyn Doreward' de, 316.

- Fif, Comitatus de,—Fiff—Fyff en Escoce, 153, 155, 159, 194, 291, 299, 300, 301, 315, 327, 349.
 Fif, Fiffe, Visconte, Vicecomes, de, 200, 201.
 Fif, Fyff, filius Duncani quondam Comes de, 15.
 Fif, Comitis de, Maedulphus — Magdulphus filius Malcolmi, 142, 143, 144, 145.
 Fiffide, Villa de, 212.
(Filius, Fitz, &c.)
 Filius Aldellini, Willielmus, 84.
 Filz Aleyn, Brian le, 54, 292.
 Fuiz Alex' de Meners, William le, 317.
 Fiz Alpyn, Kyned le,—Kynath M'Alpyn, 37, 45.
 Fiz Alpyn, Monagh', 184.
 Filius Andreæ de Helium, Henricus, 227.
 Filz Andreu, Johan le, 318.
 Fuiz Anelf' de Levenax, Dunkan le, 311.
 Filius Baldewini de Biere, Waldeuuus, 80.
 Filius, Fiz Beatrice, Gilbert, 184.
 Filius Bernardi, Radulphus, 229.
 Fiz Davy, le, 46.
 Fiz Dovenald, 37.
 Filius Duncani, Johannes, 300.
 Filius Duncanii, Malcolm, 62, 100.
 Filius Duncanii quondam Comitis de Fyff, 15.
 Filius Ermeduci, Johannes, 30.
 Filius Ewyn Maegilerist, Johannes, 196.
 Fuiz Gilbert, Wauter le, 313.
 Fyz Herbert, Henri le, 208.
 Filius Hugonis, Galfridus, 218.
 Filius Johannis, Johannes, 222.
 Fiz Johan, William le, 159.
 Fiz Johan de Anesleye, Johan le, 183.
 Fiz Johan de Perth, William, 160.
 Filz Johan le Poer, Johan le, 273.
 Fiz Mauculom, Mauculom, 184.
 Filz Nel, Robert le, 265, 271.
 Filius Nicholai, Johannes, 217.
 Fiz Norman, Rauf le, 159.
 Filius Pagani, Robertus, — Filz Paegn, Paengn', Payngn', Robert le, 221, 263, 267, 269, 280, 281, 282, 283, 354.
 Filius Patricii, Michael, 197.
 Fiz Patrik', Kilcref, 184.
 Filius Radulphi, Robertus, 226.
 Fiz Richard, Adam le, 157.
 Fiz Richard' de Perth', Johan, 160.
 Filius Ricardi, Robertus, 211.
 Filius Ricardi, Rogerus, 78.
 Filz Robert le Poer, Johan le, 274.
 Filius Roberti, Willielmus, 216.
 Filius Roberti de Stutevilla, Willielmus, 79.
 Filz Roger — Filz Rogier, Robert le, 54, 236, 237, 238.
 Filius Rogeri, Walterus, 196.
 Fuiz Roland vel Roulland de Carryk, Gilbert le, 309, 315.
 Filius Warini, Nicholaus, 230.
 Filius Warini, Philippus, 228.
 Fiz, Fitz, Wautier, Filius Wauteri, Fiz Wauter, Robertus, Robert le, 54, 204, 225, 226, 237, 238, 263, 268.
 Filius Willielmi, Alexander, 103, 104.

Filius Willielmi, Henricus, 114.
 Filius Willielmi, Ness', 64. 67.
83.
 Filz Williame, Oliver le, 274.
 Filz William le Poer, Johan,
274.
 Filz William, William — Will'em
 le, 264. 270.
 Fisacre, Egidius de, 229.
 Fisshedbourn', Thomas de, 55.
 Fissheldenn', 228.
 Fizheyr', Hugo le, 218.
 Flambard', Willielmus, 202.
 Flandres, Flaundres, 189. 255.
256. 343. 344.
 Flandres, Conte de, — Gui, 243.
 Flandrenses, 58. 80. 114.
 Flavign', P. de, 242.
 Flemeng', Willielmus le, 299.
 Flex, Richard de, 183.
 Florencius — Florenz Conte de
 Hoillaund, 20. 21. 30. 35.
53. 124. 137.
 Flot', Pierre, 241.
 Foderinge, Johan Seneschal de,
140.
 Fodringeye, Hughe de, 184.
 Foliot, Edmon, 266. 273.
 Folkard', Allexandre, 311.
 Forbees, Johan de, 312. 314.
 Forde, Elyas de la, 220.
 Forde, Johannes de la, 222.
 Foreys, Comitatus de, 299.
 Forfare, Comitatus de, 163. 164.
165. 194. 299. 300. 301.
 Forfare, Vicecomes, Visconte, de,
200. 201. 289.
 Forlen en Conte de Banf, 316.
 Forth', Forhtz, Rivere de, 311.
317.
 Fothyrryf, 327.
 Foulys en Stratthern, 319.
 France, Francia, &c., 122. 237.
333. 368. 374.
 France, le Estoires de, 34.

Fraunce, France, Rex — Roi de,
34. 77. 186. 187. 188. 189.
190. 191. 192. 193. 194.
250. 252. 254. 255. 256.
257. 258. 259. 260. 261.
281. 287. 332. 341. 342.
371.
 France, Roi de, Lowyz, 251.
 France, Roi de, Louwys, et Blanch
 sa fille, 39.
 France, Franciae, Roi de, Philip,
 — Rex, Philippus, 66. 241.
242. 243. 244. 245. 246.
247. 248. 261. 262.
 Fraser, Alexander, Alisandre, 195.
303. 305. 314. 317.
 Fraser, Alexandre Fraser fitz
 Andr', 304.
 Fraser, Andreas, Andreu, 54. 190.
191.
 Fraser, Margarete jadys femme
 Gilbert, 310.
 Fraser, Richard, 54. 191. 303. 304.
309.
 Fraser, Simon, Symon, 191. 276.
278. 281. 309. 310. 355.
 Fraser, Simon, Custos forestae de
 Selkirk', 249.
 Fraser, Thomas, 303.
 Fraser, Willielmus, Willame, 165.
166.
 Fraunceys de Longa Neuton, Johan,
183.
 Fraunceys, Simon, 222.
 Fraunceys, William, 163.
 Fremingaham, Castellum de, 77.
 Frenbert, Robertus, 83.
 Freres Meneours, Eglise des,
335.
 Freres Precheurs, Priour Provyn-
 cial des, 237. 239.
 Fresel, Simon, 155. 156.
 Freser, Thomas, 312.
 Fresseley, Galfridus de, 195.

Fretun, Walterus de, 225.
 Fretun, Willielmus de, 225.
 Frevill', Alex' de, 264.
 Fribern, Robertus, 64.
 Frome, Rogerus de, 221.
 Frysington', Alanus Dominus de, 69.
 Fryvile, Johannes de, 215.
 Fryvill', Alexandre de, 270.
 Fuke, Robert, 160.
 Fulthorp, Fulthrop, Rogerus — Roger de, 226, 351.
 Funtaine d'Escoce, 322.
 Furbur, Richard le, 183.
 Fyens, Willielmus de, 225.
 Fyndon', Phelype—Philippus de, 155, 195.
 Fyseburne, Thomas de, 35.

G.

Gacelyn, Wauter, 264, 269.
 Gachelyn, Johannes, 229.
 Gaignment, William, 274.
 Gales, Prince de, 288, 309, 345.
 Galfridus, Episcopus, 75.
 Galfridus filius Hugonis, 218.
 (*Galwadia*, &c.)
 Galwalenses, Galweie, Galwydia,
 Gauwie, 78, 80, 81, 198,
 272, 294, 297, 298, 306,
 345.
 Galwadiæ, Dominus, 19, 42, 57.
 Gaweye, Evesque de, 343.
 Galweia, Episcopus de, Cristianus, 82.
 Galwac', Galwadia, Dominus de,
 Rolandus, 65, 66, 135.
 Gaweye, Johan Bailloil Seigneur
 de, 137.
 Gare, Ricardus de la, 210.

Garenne, Garrene, Garcinne, le
 Comte de, 187, 190, 236,
 238, 267, 270, 275.
 Garston', 306.
 Garueles, 306.
 Gascoigne, Gascoyne, 255, 256.
 Gatesden, Johannes de, 222.
 (*Gafridus*, *Gafridus*, &c.)
 Gaufridus, Galfridus, Comes An-
 degaviae, 101, 123.
 Gaufridus filius Henrici Secundi
 Regis Angliae, 58.
 Gaufridus filius Domini Regis,
 Comes Britanniae, 84.
 (*Gedeworth*, &c.)
 Gedewrd', Gedewrda, Castrum—
 Castrum de, 64, 83.
 Geddeworth', Johan Abbe, 156.
 Geddeworth', Johan le Seneschal
 de, 184.
 (See Jeddeworth.)
 Geoffrey Conte de Bretayne, 38.
 Gerbothee, Castellum, 131.
 Germanus, Sanctus, in Laya,
 262.
 Germeyn, Simon, 224.
 Germeyn, Willielmus, 217.
 Geyton', Johan de, 264, 270.
 Gienvill', Geffrai de, 236.
 Giforth Rex Walensium, 114.
 Giffard, Alianora, 230.
 Giffard, Giffard', Hugo, 64, 67,
 83.
 Giffard, Walterus, 68.
 Gilbert fiz Beatrice, 184.
 Gilbert, Wauter, 317.
 Gilbert, Wauter le fuiz, 313.
 Gilbertus, Comes, 64, 67, 83.
 Gilbertus de Umframvile Comes
 de Angous, Dominus de
 Prudhow, et Marescallus
 Scociae, 370.
 Gilchrist, Keschyn, 184.
 Girge filius Dovenald, 99.
 Gisburn', Alanus de, 230.
 Glaffryth', Andreas de, 327.

- Glames, Chastel de, 288.
 Glanvilla, Ranulphus de, 79, 121.
 (*Glasgu, Glasguen', &c.*)
 Glasgu, Eglise Cathedrale de,
 348.
 Glasgu, Willame de Lambreton'
 Chancellier de l'Eglise de,
 (Evesque de Seint Andre,) 331, 332, 333, 334,
 335, 336, 337, 338, 339,
 340.
 Glasguen', Glasgu, Evesque—Epis-
 copus, de, 35, 70, 75, 276,
 282, 284, 329, 338, 340,
 346, 351, 352.
 Glascuensis, Episcopus, Jocelinus,
 82.
 Glasgu, Glasgeu, Robert Evesque
 de, 53, 199, 200, 341,
 343, 345, 347, 348, 349,
 350.
 (*Glastingbir', &c.*)
 Glastingebr, Glastisbury, Ab-
 bas — Abbe de, 86, 90,
 221.
 Glastyngbury, Henri de, 265,
 272.
 Glastingburi, Johannes de, 227.
 Glen, Johan de, 345.
 Glenbervy, Ecclesia de, 177.
 Glendegharad', Patrik' de, 184.
 Gloucestre, Glovernia, Glauvorna,
 Glavorna, Glaworna, &c.,
 87, 90, 97, 98, 109, 132,
 136, 214, 215, 216, 219,
 220, 221, 224, 335.
 Gloucestre, Comes, Conte, Comptee,
 Comte, de, 57, 210, 225,
 236, 262, 267, 269, 275,
 301, 357.
 Gloucestre, Sancti Petri, Abbathia,
 94.
 Glovere, Simon le, 160.
 Glynkerny, Gilberd de, 153.
 Gobiun, Robertus, 230.
- Godesbee'ch, Eustace de, 208.
 Godhappe, Thomas, 223.
 Godwinus, Godewyn, Godwine,
 Dux Kanciæ, 61, 87, 90.
 Goer, Geffrith' de, 224.
 Goldyngham, Herbertus de, 63.
 Goscelyn, Johannes, 223.
 Gosdene, 4, 10.
 Gothirst, Stephanus de, 225.
 Goughy, Andreus de, 197.
 Goughy, Eustachius de, 197.
 Gourlay, Willielmus de, 196.
 Graham, David de, 276, 278,
 284.
 Graham, Nichol de, 54.
 Graham, Patricus, Patrik de, 196,
 310, 353, 356.
 Graham, de, 54.
 Grame, Johannes, Comes de Men-
 teth, 377.
 Grantmont, Laur' de, 195.
 Grantzon, Otes de, 237, 350.
 Grantzon, Pieres de, 265, 271.
 Grantzon', William de, 263, 268,
 270.
 Graunge, Robert de la, 183.
 Gray Friars of London, 373.
 Greidene, Perres de, 314.
 Grendon', Manerium, Molendina,
 4, 10, 11.
 Grenefeld, Mestr' Willam de, 55.
 Greue, Thomas de la, 316.
 Grey, Henri de, 263, 268.
 Grey, Renaud de, 238, 239,
 240.
 Grey, Thomas de, 303, 313.
 Grimmestede, Johannes de, 215.
 Grindon', Nicholus de, 213.
 Grundi de Neinton', Robert, 183.
 Grusey, Hamon, Hamund, de, 206,
 207, 208.
 Grym, Johannes, 212.
 Grym, Radulphus, 212.
 Grymstede, Andreas de, 220.
 Gryndon', Johannes de, 213.

Gualo Legatus Domini Papæ, 74.
 Guly, Matilda de, 196.
 Gurdon, Adam de, 293, 295.
 Gurney, Aleyn, 183.
 Gurney, Thomas de, 221.
 Guy Conte de Flandr', 243.
 Guy Conte de Warwyk, 236.
 Gwyene, Edwardus Dux de, 198, 199.
 Gyffard', Robertus, 219.
 Gyfred Rex Wallensium, 107.
 Gylling', Wauter de, 311.
 Gyloclery, M'—Morgund', 21.
 Gynes, Ingelramus de, 214.

H.

Hadinton', Comitatus de, 300.
 Haia, Willielmus de, 83.
 Haket, Henricus, 274.
 Haket, William, 274.
 Halgton, 9.
 Halyrodehows, Halyrodehows, 371.
 Hamedun, Reginaldus de, 213, 214.
 Hamelin, Hamelyn, Johan, 265, 271.
 Hamelton, Sire William de, 139.
 Hamm, Johannes de, 213.
 Hampton', 215.
 Hanechyn, Gibon, 318.
 Hangest, Aubert de, 241, 242.
 Hanton', Alicia de la Puyle Domina de, 214.
 Hapethorn', Philippus de, 214.
 Happelby, Henri de, 271.
 Haraldus, Harald fiz au Duk' Godwyne,—Haroldus filius Godwini — Haraldus Rex Angliae, 61, 73, 87, 90, 103, 120.

Harald filius Knuti, 100.
 Harecaz, Alexandre de, 307.
 Harcote, 219.
 Hardeknutus filius Knuti, 100.
 Harden, Johan de, 183.
 Hardenes, 317.
 Hardenne, Galfridus de, 221.
 Hardenne, Willielmus de, 217.
 Hardyng, John, Squier of Lord Umfreyle, 376.
 Hardyng' de Kyme, Johannes, 377, 378.
 Harecourt, Johannes de, 229.
 Haredenes, 317.
 Harlawe, Matheus de, 195.
 Harpeford', 212.
 Hastang', Richard, 306.
 Hastang', Constabularius Castri de Jedeworth', Ricardus, 249.
 Hastang', Robert, 304.
 Hastang', Robert, Visconte de Rokisburgh', 249.
 Hasteleye, James de, 264, 269.
(Hasting, Hastings, &c.)
 Hastynges, 120.
 Hastings, Dominus de, 19.
 Hastings, Isabella uxor Domini Edmundi de, 299.
 Hastings, Hastingges, Johan de, 30, 53, 211, 353, 354.
 Hastings — Seigneur de Bergeveny, Johan de, 137.
 Hasting', Milo de, 221.
 Hasteng', Robert, 266, 273.
 Hateleye, Hattele, Alexandre de, 180, 317.
 Haudene, 140.
 Haudene, Almaricus de, 300.
 Haudene, Bernard de, 184.
 Haudene, Johannes de, 301.
 Hauecle, Johan de, 278.
 Hauekesleye, Johannes de, 277.
 Haulton', Johannes de, 3.
 Haulton', Willielmus de, 9.
 Hausted', Robert de, le filz, 265, 271.

- Haustede, Robert de, le pere, 305.
 Hautote, Robertus, 228.
 Hauuill', Edith' de, 192.
 Hauulle, Elys de, 22.
 Hauwyk, Robert de, 184.
 Haveringe, Richard de, 208.
 Haye, Gilbert de la, 301, 311,
 313, 356.
 Haye, Hughe de la, 176.
 Haye, Johannes, Johan, de la, 194,
 195, 313.
 Haye, Nichol de la, 54, 168.
 Haye, Haya, Willielmus—William
 de la, 54, 64, 67, 161.
 Hayward, Johan, 311.
 Hedele, Johannes de, 230.
 Helium, Henricus filius Andreæ
 de, 227.
 Hellevilla, Gobertus de, 261.
 Hemelseye, Willielmus de, 225.
 Henaud, Nicholaus de, 230.
 Henaud, Quenz de, 256, 257.
 Hengeham, Rauf de, 238.
 (*Henri, Henricus, &c.*)
 Henri fiz Davy, 46.
 Henri de Lacey, Comte de Ni-
 cole, 203, 204.
 Henricus Archidiaconus Hontyn-
 don', 125, 129, 136.
 Henricus dictus Lupellus, 100.
 Henricus de Bello Monte Comes
 de Bougham et Constabu-
 larius Scociae, 370.
 Henricus filius Comitissæ Ande-
 gaviae, 57.
 Henricus filius Andreæ de Helium,
 227.
 Henricus, Comes, filius David'
 Regis Scociae—Scotorum,
 62, 72, 103, 104, 124,
 134, 135.
 Henricus filius Galfridi Comitis
 Andegavie, 72.
 Henricus filius Regis Scociae, 119.
1Henri le fyz Herbert, 208.
 Henricus Imperator Romanorum,
 56, 57, 101, 123.
 Henricus, Rex, — Henricus Rex
 Anglorum, 62, 66, 74, 115,
 119, 120, 133, 135, 136,
 139, 368, 369.
 Henricus L Rex Angliae, 56, 59,
 62, 71, 74, 85, 101, 103,
 104, 114, 118, 121, 122,
 123, 127, 128, 130, 131.
 Henricus L Rex Angliae et Ala-
 soror ejus, 57.
 Henricus L Rex Angliae et Ma-
 tilda uxor ejus, 56.
 Henricus II. Rex Angliae, filius
 Imperatricis, &c., — Henri-
 cus IL filius Matildæ, —
 Henricus Rex Angliae filius
 Matildæ Imperatricis, 56,
 57, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68,
 72, 73, 77, 80, 81, 82,
 103, 106, 107, 118, 121,
 123, 135.
 Henricus filius Henrici Secundi
 Regis Angliae, 56, 57, 63,
 64, 65, 67, 68, 81, 82,
 83, 84, 104, 135.
 Henricus III., Angliae Rex, 1, 2,
 101, 124.
 Henricus VI. Rex Anglie, 378.
 Henricus Percy Dominus de Al-
 newik — Alnewyk, 370,
 372.
 Hep, Adam de, 183.
 Hep', Robert Walugh de, 183.
 Herbert, Henri le fyz, 208.
 Herbotill castle, 376.
 Hereford', 214, 218.
 Hereford', Comes *vel* Conte de,
 236, 239, 262, 267, 269,
 301.
 Hereford' et Constabularius An-
 gliae, Humfridus de Bohun
 — Hunfridus de Bohun' Comes Essex' et, 209.
 Hereford', Episcopus — 1Evesque
 de, 214, 236.
 Hertepol', 80.

Hertford', 221, 225.
 Herth', Ricardus de, 301.
 Hertlond', 212.
 Heslerton', Johannes de, 325.
 Heth, Constantinus Rex filius, 99.
 Heton', Johan de, 184.
 Hewysh', Matillda de, 220.
 Hewysh', Walterus de, 227.
 Hextildesham, 310.
 Heya, Willielmus de, 64, 68.
 Heyham, Johannes de, 216.
 Hibernia, Hybernia, Ibernia, Ir-
 lande, 75, 76, 92, 248,
276, 277, 286.
 Hiberniæ, Rex, 93.
 Hyberniae, Rex, Anlaphus, 61.
 Hibernia, Johannes de, 196.
 Hicotelant, agistamenta in le, 10.
 Hirebothle, Castellum de, 78.
 Hirmaneston', Johan de Seincler
 de, 169.
 Hocholm, Radulphus del, 217.
 Hoelus, 93.
 Holland'—Holandia, Comes de,—
 Holand', Florencius Comes,
 —Hoillaund', Holland, Flo-
 renz—Florence Conte de,
20, 21, 30, 35, 53, 124,
137.
 Holaudn, Grimbaldus de, 214.
 Holcote, Wauter de, 184.
 Holden', Symund de, 183.
 Holderness', Richard Oysel Senes-
 chal de, 358.
 Holinsete, Hugh' de, 265.
 Holland, Robert de, 265, 271.
 Holmcotram, Abbe de, 344.
 Holmsete, Hugh de, 271.
 Honoire Tierz, Pape, 251.
 Horeburis, Johannes de, 226.
 Horton', 308.
 Hospital, Priour del, 237.
 Hospitali, Johannes de, 261.
 Hostiar', Alanus, 75.
 Houton', Robertus de, 213.
 Hubertus Archiepiscopus Cantuar',
135.

Huetredus filius Fergus' et Gil-
 bertus frater ejus, 80.
 Huddeston, Ricardus de, 224.
 Hudeleston', Johan de, 208.
 Hue frere Baillol, 52.
 Hugh' fuiz Conte de Ross',—Hugh'
 de Ross' filz le Conte de
 Ross', 302, 315.
 Hugonis, Galfridus filius, 218.
 Hull', Johannes de, 216.
 Humber, Hambre, 92, 96, 109,
116.
 Humber, Rex, 92.
 Humet, Ricardus de, Constabu-
 larius, 84.
 Humfreiston', Willielmus de, 231.
 Humfridus de Bohun—Hunfridus
 de Bohum Comes Essex' et
 Hereford', et Constabula-
 rius Anglie, 209.
 Hungariae, Salomon Rex, 100.
 Hunni, 92.
 Hunt', 219.
 Hunteleg', Robert de, 184.
 Huntere, Thomas le, 196.
 Huntingdon', Huntyndon, Henri-
 eus Archidiaconus de, 125,
129, 136.
 Huntingdon', Domus Beatæ Mariæ
 de, 104.
 Huntingdon', Huntyndon', Comes,
 Comitatus, &c., 1, 127,
131.
 Huntingdon', David Comes, frater
 Willielmi quondam Regis
 Scociae,—Huntingdon, Da-
 vid Conte de, frere le
 Rey William,—Hunting-
 don', filius Henrici filii Da-
 vidis, David Comes, 19, 21,
23, 124.
 Huntingdon', J. nuper Comes, 1.
 Huntingdon', Matilda Comitissa,
100, 101.
 Huntingfeld', Robertus de, 214.
 Huse, Hubertus, 228.
 Hustweit, William de, 315.

Huanal Rex Wallens', Rex Wallensium, 107, 114.
 Hyde, Abbe de la, 360.
 Hyricius, Rex, 59.

L

Idle, Johan del, 208.
 Idonea de Leyburne filia Roberti de Wespunt, 217.
 Ildernesse, Duncan de Mar Conte de, 153.
 Immere, Johannes le Rous de, 210.
 Inchaffrayn, Abbe de, 319.
 Inchemartyn, Johan de, 54, 293.
 Inchemecolmoc, 320.
 Inchemurthauc, 327.
 Inchestoir, Inchestour, Robert de, 310, 312.
 Inchetorn, Robert de, 196.
 Indolf', Culen filius, 99.
 Indolf filius Constantini, 99.
 Ineys, Willielmus de, 195.
 Inge, William, Guillam, 240, 265, 271.
 Ingelthorp', Thomas de, 215.
 Ingelton', Hugo de, 227.
 Ingland', Edward III. K. of, 375.
 Inglonde, F. Talbot Erle of Shropesbury, Treasourer of, 378.
 Innocentius, Papa, 74.
 Inrepeffree, Adam de, 197.
 Inretey, Thurstanus le Porter de, 197.
 (*de Insula, &c.*)
 Insularum, Rex, 96.
 Illes, Duncan Cambel des, 153.
 Insula, Castellum de, 77.
 Isle, Gerardus del, 212.
 Insula, del Ile—Isle, Johannes de, 159, 213, 227, 240, 317.
 Insula, Robertus de, 9.

Insula, Warinus de, 210.
 Insula, Willielmus de, 80.
 Inuerpeffry, Maulcolm de, 320, 321.
 Invernaarn', 300.
 Invernys, 161, 313.
 Invernys, Alisandre Pilche Burgoys de, 314.
 Ippele, Symon, 212.
 Ireby, Mestre William de, 54.
 Irewin, 198, 200.
 Isabel, 27.
 Isabel mere Eustaz de Bothevill, 316.
 Isabel la mere Sire Robert de Brus,—Isabel mere Sire Roberd, 28, 40, 41, 48.
 Isabella uxor Domini Edmundi de Hastings, 299.
 Isabella femme Johan Comyn Conte de Boghan, 289.
 Issingdenne, Henricus de, 230.
 Iuays, Willame de, 177.
 Iuekel Rex Wallens', 107.
 Ive, Radulphus de, 214.
 Ivetta, &c. neptis Willielmi Conqueroris, 100, 101, 104.
 Ixeworth', Manerium de, 212.

J.

Jacob Rex Wallens', 107, 114.
 Jacobus Rex Scociae,—James Kyng of Scotland, 376.
 James Seneschal d'Escoce, 53, 152, 153, 199, 200.
 Jeddeworth', Abbe de, 293.
 Jeddeworth', Chastel de, 292.
 Jeddeworth', Ricardus Hastang' Constabularius Castri de, 249.
 (*See Geddeworth.*)
 Jermarc, Rex, 125.
 Jerosolima, 66.

- Jettour, William le, 310.
 (Johan, Johannes, Johannis, &c.)
 Johan Abbe de Geddeworth', 156.
 Johannes Cardinalis Legatus, 74.
 Johan Conte de Asceles, 355.
 Johannes Comes Huntingdon', 1.
 Johan, Counte de, Katteneyns,
183.
 Johan, Comes — Counte de Warenne'—Warenne, 150, 203,
236.
 Johan Evesque de Cardoyll, 203.
 Johannes Episcopus Norwicen',
212.
 Johan Maistre, 319.
 Johan frerre le Seneschal, 197,
198.
 Johan Seneschal de Foderingeye,
140.
 Johan le Seneschal frere Mons
 James Seneschal de Escoce,
151, 152.
 Johannes Papa, 75.
 Johannes Rex Angliae,—Johan le
 Rey,—Johannes frater Ri-
 chardi Regis Angliae, 38,
47, 58, 66, 67, 74, 103,
104, 118, 124, 128, 135,
136.
 Johannes Rex Scociae, 142, 143,
144, 145, 146, 147, 148,
149, 150.
 Johan le filz Andreu, 318.
 Johannes filius Duncani, 300.
 Johannes filius Ermleduci, 30.
 Johannes filius Ewyn Macgilcrist,
196.
 Johannes filius Johannis, 222.
 Johan le filz Johan le Poer, 273.
 Johanna filia Johannis Regis An-
 gliae, 74, 104.
 Johanna filia Regis Johannis, uxor
 Alexandri Regis, 101.
 Johan le fiz Johan de Anesleye,
183.
 Johan fiz Richard de Perth',
160.
- Johan le filz Robert le Poer, 274.
 Johan, William le fiz, 159.
 Johan filz William le Poer, 274.
 Johan de Beverlee, Seint,—Johan-
 nes de Beverlaco, Sanctus,
296.
 Johanne de Lageham, Johannes de
 Sancto, 217.
 Johan, Johan de Seint,—Dominus
 de Saneto Johanne, 54, 265,
272, 297, 308.
 Johan, Seint, Roger de, 265, 271.
 Johan, Johannis, Villa Sancti, de
 Pert, Perth',—Seint, Ville,
160, 165, 172, 184, 283,
284, 321, 337, 375.
 Johan de Perth', William fiz,
160.
 Johanne, Thomas de Sancto, 217.
 Johanneston', Thomas de, 184.
 Joneby, Robertus de, 229.
 Judea, 66.
 Judecil Rex Walensium, 114.
 Judeth, Comitissa, 124.
 Jugeor, Andreas le, 195.
- K.
- Kamber frater Locini, 92, 105.
 Kanc', 222, 228.
 Kanciae, Vicecomes, 222.
 Kanc', Hubertus de Burg' Comes,
1, 2.
 Karham, 140.
 Karlaton', Molendina, &c. apud, 6,
7.
 Karliol', Karleol', Civitas, 65, 72,
73, 74, 103, 119, 135,
209.
 Karliol', Cronica de, 76.
 Karliol', Episcopatus, 70.
 Karliol', Precentor Ecclesiae Beatae
 Mariae, 69.

- Karliol', Prior et Conventus Ecclesiæ, Capitulum, &c., 69, 76.
- Karreu, Moriz de, 274.
- Karrick, Robertus de Brus, Comes de Carryk',—Karr, le Conte de, fiz Roberd de Brus, Dominus Vallis Anandiaæ, 42, 323, 324.
- (*Katanessa, &c.*)
- Katanesya, Kathenesia, 93, 103.
- Katteneys, Counte de, Johan, 183.
- Katenessa, Episcopus de, Andreas, 82.
- Kelchou *vel* Kelkhou, le Abbe de, 53.
- Kelchou, Abbe de, Richard, 156.
- Keler, Ranulphus de, 196.
- Kellesbern', Estevene de, 315.
- Keluini, Ysaac de, 184.
- Kelzau, Abbas de, 82.
- Kenlee, Reginaldus de, 227.
- Kenmor, Yle de, 320.
- Kent, Robertus de, 214.
- Kentir, Kentyr, Ysle de, 309, 315.
- Kentyn, Willielmus, 221.
- Keterik', Willielmus de, 225.
- Keth', Bern' de, 313, 315.
- Keth', Robert de, 293.
- Kilbride, Edmundus Comyn de, 190.
- Kileref fiz Patrik', 184.
- Kilkenny, Mestre William de, 55.
- Killosbern', Estiefne de, 302.
- Kinad Rex Scottorum, 94.
- Kinardeferia, Castellum de, 78.
- Kincardyn, Kyncardyn, 300, 301.
- Kinkardin, Kyncardin, Visconte, Vicecomes, de, 200, 201, 290.
- (*Kingston, Kingeston, &c.*)
- Kingston, 85, 90.
- Kyngestune, 111.
- Kyngeston', Kynggeston', Johan de, 266, 273, 356.
- Kingeston', Johannes de, Vicecomes de Edeneborgh', 249.
- Kyngeston', Kynggeston', Wauter de, 266, 273.
- Kirkeby, Johan de, 241.
- Kirkham, 156.
- Kirkintulagh', Robert de, 291.
- Knaresborg', — Knaresborgh', Chastel de, 352.
- Knoedalian, Johan de, 314.
- Knout, Johan, 184.
- Knut Dominus Daciae, &c., 136.
- Knut, Hardeknutus filius, 100.
- Knut, Harrald filius, 100.
- Kokerel, Guy, 274.
- Kylebryde, Esmon Comyn de, 189.
- Kyllesbern', Estevene de, 309.
- Kylleueden', Simon de, 230.
- Kylpek', Willielmus de, 213.
- Kyme, Johannes Hardyng' de, 377, 378.
- Kyme, Phelipp' de, 360.
- Kynadius, Kynnadius, filius Alpini Regis Scottorum, — Kynadius Rex Scottorum,— Kyned le fiz Alpyn, 37, 59, 99, 107, 108, 114.
- Kynard, Radulphus de, 196.
- Kynard, Ricardus de, 300.
- Kynat, Constantinus filius, 99.
- Kynbuk, Mauculum de, 184.
- Kyned, Costantyn le fiz, 37.
- Kyner, Dominus Johannes de, 195.
- Kynet filius Duf, 99.
- Kynet, Malcolmus filius, 99.
- Kynnetles, 317.
- Kyngarth, Thomas de, 184.
- Kyngkragg, Wauter de Bykerton' Seigneur de, 303.
- Kynhermouth', Manoir de, 311.
- Kynkel, Eglise de, 162, 163.
- Kynnoneth', Johannes de, 196.
- Kynros, Ate de, 299.
- Kynros, Vicecomes, Visconte, dc, 200, 201.
- Kyntowar, Johan de, 184.
- Kyntowhar, Wauter de, 184.

Kynwoldemersh', 220.
 Kyriel, Nicholaus de, 228.
 Kyrkentolagh', Chastel de, 348.
 Kyrketote, Johannes de, 212.
 Kyrko, Wauter de Berkeleye de, 315.
 Kyrkonouel, Robert de, 308.
 Kyrkonouel, Thomas de, 308.

L.

Labret, Amaneu de, 237.
 Lachelys, Willielmus de, 196.
 Lacy, Lasey, Henry de, Counte de Nichol, 54, 203, 204.
 Lacy, Ilbertus de, 128.
 Lageham, Johannes de Sancto Jo-hanne de, 217.
 Lak, Pieres du, 338.
 Lakenheved, Gilbert de, 153.
 Lamberton', Lambreton', W. de, Episcopus Sancti Andreæ, —Lambreton', Williame de, Chancellier de l'Eglise de Glasgu Et Evesque de Seint Andreu, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340.
 Lamyngton', Willielmus de, 196.
 Lanark', 153, 291, 300, 306, 310.
 Lancastr', 208, 214.
 Lancastre, Conte, Comte, Compte, de, 236, 239, 262, 267, 268, 271, 275, 284.
 Lancastre, Counte de, Thomas, 204.
 Lancastre, Henri, Henry, de, 238, 240, 263, 268, 271.
 Langeford', Johannes de, 220.
 Langelee, Ricardus Burnel de, 224.

Langetone, Sire Wauter de, 140.
 Langwatby, Manerium de,—Mo-lendina apud, &c., 3, 17.
 Lanrecost, 311, 317, 360, 363.
 Lany de Meneteth', Johan de, 313.
 Lanyn, Johan de, 184.
 Lardynier, Williame le, 157.
 La Rose, 209.
 Lasceles, Radulphus, Rauf, de, 161, 162.
 Latimer, Latymer, Thomas le, 264, 269.
 Latimer, Latymer, Guilliam, Wil-lielmus, le, 204, 236, 306, 313.
 Latimer, Latymer, le pere, Guil-liam, Willielmus, le, 263, 267, 269, 302.
 Latimer, le filz, William le, 263, 268, 270.
 Latimer, Latymer Buuchard, Bou-chard, William le, 264, 270.
 Latymer, Willielmus le,—Custos Ville Berewyci super Twe-dam, 249.
 Launcelyn, Johannes, 220.
 Laundeles, Freskuins de, 184.
 Laungton', Walterus de, Episcopus Coventr' et Lych', 210.
 Laurencii, Ecclesia Sancti, 79.
 Laurencius frater Roberti del Es-cheker, 227.
 Lauuedra, Castellum de, 72.
 Laweman, Malmory Mak, 300.
 Laya, Sanctus Germanus in, 262.
 Layborne, Thomas de, 271.
 Layborne, William de, 263, 271, 284.
 Laysyngby, 308.
 Ledes, Gefrai de, 316.
 Lee, Thomas du, 221.
 Legcestria, Leic', 63, 224.
 Leger, Edmundus de Seint, 228.
 Legionis, Civitas, 71, 96, 107.
 Lekeburn', Simon de, 215.

- Lemathton, Henri de, 54.
 Lenham, Johannes de, 217.
 Lenton', 239.
 Leonard, Prioresse de Seint, 184.
 Lesperver, Petrus, 222.
 Lestrage, Johan, 263, 268.
 Letham, Johan de, 291.
 Letham, Letyl de, 291.
 Letheny, Norman de, 54.
 Leue, Johan de, 266, 273.
 Leuyngton, Baronia de, 316.
 Levenax, Contee de, 305, 313.
 Levenax, Dunkan le fuiz Anelf' de, 311.
 Levenax, Comes de, Malcomus,— Maucolom Counte de, 53, 194.
 Levenaux, Johan de Lusse de, 311.
 Lewer, Thomas, 197.
 Lewes, Prior de,—Prior et Conventus de, 137, 138.
 Lexedene, Alanus de, 230.
 Leyborn', Guilliam de, 238, 240.
 Leybron', Thomas de, 265.
 Leyburn', Henricus de, 228.
 Leyburn', Idonea de, filia Roberti de Wespunt, 217.
 Leyburne, Willielmus, William, de, 228, 268.
 Leycestria, 78.
 Leycestriæ, Comes, 58, 77, 78, 120.
 Leycestriæ, Milites, 81.
 Leye en Contee de Lanark, 306.
 Lichefeld, Lych', Episcopus, Wal- terus de Laungton', Covent' et,— Lycheffeld, Wauter Evesque de Coventre et de, 203, 210.
 Lichefeld, Mestre Johan de Derby Deen de, 54.
 Lillesclyf, Johan de, 183.
 Lincoln', 57, 66, 116, 135, 209, 224, 226, 228, 229.
 Lincoln', Comes, 237.
 Lincoln', Episcopatus, 329.
 Lincolniensis, Episcopus, Alexan- der, 125.
 Lincoln', Willielmus de, 35.
 Lindeseye, Lindeseie, Lyndeseye, Alexandre, Alisaundre, de, 197, 199, 276, 284, 305, 314.
 Lindeseye, Gilbertus de, 209.
 Lindeseye, James de Lyndeseye fuiz Wautier de, 314.
 Lindeseye, Johan de, 54.
 Lindeseye, Philippus, Philippe, de, 264, 269, 301.
 Lindeseye, Simon de, Gardein des Fortelesces de Lydel et del Eremitage Soules, 249.
 Lindeseye, Wautier de, 54.
 Lyndesye, Lyndesay, Lyndeseia, Willielmus de, 1, 64, 67, 83.
 Linliscu, 247.
 Linliscu, Visconte de, 201, 291.
 Lisle, Johan de, 206, 207, 208, 317.
 Liston', Johannes de, 223.
 Liudel, Castellum de, 78.
 Locard, Simon, 306.
 Lochery, Loughlam Mac, 310.
 Loerinus, 92, 105.
 Lodegreyns, J. Dominus de, 35.
 Lodelawe, Ricardus de, 214.
 Lofeld', Johannes de, 213.
 Logan, Loggan, Wauter, 302, 304, 309, 315, 317, 320.
 Loghenden, 294.
 Loghlan, Gillescep Mr, 318.
 Loghmaban, 272.
 Loghwode en Contee d Are, 306.
 Logy, Johannes de, 197.
 Logy, Malys de, 302.
 Loidis, Provincia, 132.
 Lomene, Robertus de, 227.
 Londay, 312.
 (London', &c.)
 London, Londres, Loundres, 2, 87, 90, 98, 110, 114, 133, 139, 141, 186, 194, 238, 239, 250, 354, 355.

London', Diocesis, 105.
 London', Ecclesia Sanctæ Trinitatis, 107.
 London, Gray Friars of, 373.
 Loundres, Tour de, 353, 359.
 London', Johannes de, 225.
 Longaspata, Willielmus, 56.
 Lortyay, Lortiel, Henri, Henricus de, 222, 264, 269.
 Loterel, Andreas, 227.
 Loudonenses, 120.
 Louns, Lambertus de, Comes, et Ivetta filia ejus, 100, 101.
 Louwys, Roi de France, et Blanche sa fille, 39.
 Louwys, Lowyz, filz le Rey de France, 251.
 Lovel, Guilliam Lovel frere Huge, 355.
 Lovel, Hugh', Huge, 306, 312, 315, 354, 355.
 Lovel, Johannes, Johan, 213, 217, 221, 263, 268, 355.
 Lovel, Ricardus, Richard, 220, 314.
 Lovel, Richard Lovel fuiz Hughe, 192, 193.
 Loveyn, Galfridus de, 226.
 Loveyn, Mattheus de, 226.
 Lu, Ricardus le, 227.
 Lucenburg', Lucenburgh', Quenz de, 256, 257.
 Luk, Johan de, 303, 305.
 Lumonoy, 93.
 Lundors, 173.
 Lundy, Dominus Walterus de, 194.
 Lunfanan, Lounfanan, 177.
 Lupellus, Henricus dictus, 100.
 Lusse de Levenaux, Johan de, 311.
 Lutton', Johan de, 306.
 Lydel et del Eremitage Soules, Simon de Lindeseye Gardein des Fortelesces de, 249.

Lydel, William, 345.
 Lydes, Castrum de, 222.
 Lyndhurst, Johannes de, 213.
 Lynlychu, Vicecomes de, 200.
 Lynton', 304.
 Lyp, Johannes, 196.
 Lysle, Richard de, 315.
 Lyt, Richard du, 274.
 L..... y, Johannes de, 223.

M.

(*Mac, Mak, M^c.*)
 M^cAlbyn, Costantyn le fiz Kynath, 45.
 M^cAlbyn, ld frere Kynath, 45.
 Macbeotha Reyd Escoce,—Makeotha Rex Scociæ, 61, 70, 87, 96, 108.
 Maccarawer, Anegosius, 195.
 Maccolan, Thomas, 300.
 M^cCuffok, Patrick, 42.
 M^cCulian, Malcolm, Maucolom, 309, 315.
 Maedoffy, Thomas, 197.
 Macdouill', Duugal, 318, 319.
 Macdulphus, Magdulphus filius Malcolmi Comitis de Fif, 142, 143, 144, 145.
 Macduwel, 294.
 Macgilcrist, Johannes filius Ewyn', 196.
 Mackassen, Coweyn, 313.
 Makilyn, Gillemoie, 184.
 Mak Laweman, Malmory, 300.
 Mac Lochery, Loughlam, 310.
 M^cLoghan, Gillescep, 318.
 Madham, Johannes de, 211.
 Madothy, Reginaldus, 197.
 Maggeth, Johan, 318.
 Magghar, Guillehem de, 318.
 Maghefeld', 193.

- Magote mere Margar', 39, 40.
 Makesletha, Thomas de, 319.
 Makeswell', Herbert de, 169, 312.
 Makeswell', Johan de, 184.
 Maket nepos Malcolm Regis Scociae, 100.
 Makewell, Herbert de, 53.
 (*Malcolm, Malcolmus, &c.*)
 Maleulmus Archipirata, 114.
 Malcolmus, 59, 90, 91, 176.
 Malcomus Comes de Levenax,—
 Maucolom Conte de Levenax, 53, 194.
 Malcolm filius Henrici Comitis, 72, 101, 103.
 Malcolm, Malcolmus filius Regis Cumbrorum,—Malcolm fiz del Rey de Cumberlaund, 61, 85, 87, 100.
 Malcolm, Malcolinus, Rex Cumbriae, Cumbrorum, 61, 70, 88, 90, 91, 97, 98, 100, 101, 103, 105, 108, 109, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 367, 368.
 Malcolmus Rex Scociae et Beata Margareta uxor ejus, 70.
 Malcolmus Rex Scociae et primogenitus suus Edwardus, 70, 91.
 Malcolmus filius Dovenald, 99.
 Malcolmus filius Kynet, 99.
 Malcolmus Tercius Rex Scociae, 99, 104.
 Malessard', Castellum de, 77.
 Malet, Gilbertus, Senescallus, 84.
 Maleville, Malevil', Malevill', Jacobus — James de, 174, 196.
 Maleville, Johannes — Johan de, 177.
 Maleville, Reynaud de, 157.
 Maleville, Robert de, 184.
 Maleville, Willielmus de, 300, 312.
 Malherbe, Gilbert, 302.
 Malis Conte de Stratthern', 319, 320, 321.
 Malkarreston', Johan de, 184.
 Mallore, Asketillus, 81.
 (*Malnesbir, &c.*)
 Malmesbir', 115.
 Malmesbir', Cronica de, 135.
 Malmesburiae — de Maumesbury, Abbas, 115, 220.
 Malmesbir', Abbas, Robertus, 84.
 Malmesbur', Willielmus Monachus, 94.
 Malros, Laurencius Abbas de, 82.
 Malton', Henri de, 308.
 Malus Luvellus, Ricardus, 80.
 Man, Marc Evesque de, 53.
 Maners, Baudewyn de, 265, 271.
 Manton', Rauf de, 241.
 Manypeny, Johannes, 196.
 Mar, Comes de, 21, 35, 188.
 Mar, Marr', Counte de, Dovenald, 16, 17, 21, 187.
 Mar, fuiz le Conte de, Dovenald, 355, 356.
 Mar, Cristyne de, femme Duncan de Mar, 153.
 Mar, Gilberd de, 153.
 March', Magister W. de, 138.
 March', Patrik Counte de la,—
 Marchiae, Patricius de Dunbar Comes,—Marche, Patrik de Dunbar Counte de la, 53, 137, 249.
 Mare, Johannes de la,—Johan de la, 227, 231, 263, 268, 311, 312.
 Mare, Syluan le, 184.
 Mare, Thomas de la, 215.
 Mareschal, Adam le, 159.

- Mareschal, Ansel le, 265, 272.
 Mareschal, le Conte, 236.
 Mareschal, David le, 196.
 Marechal, Fergundus, Fergus, le, 172.
 Mareschal, Johan—Johannes le, 184, 216, 229.
 Mareschal, Rogerus le, 225.
 Mareschal, Walterus le, 196.
 Mareschal, Willielmus—William le, 230, 263, 268, 272.
 Mareschal de Tosketon', Johan le, 168.
 Mareys, Galfridus du, 215.
 Margar', 40, 41.
 Margarete file cysnee le Conte David—Davy, 27, 48.
 Margareta, Sancta, filia Regis Edwardi, &c. uxor Malcolmi Tercii Regis Scociae, 45, 99, 100, 104, 123, 125, 126, 367.
 Margareta filia Henrici, uxor Alexandri filii Alexandri, 101, 107.
 Margareta filia Willielmi Regis Scociae, 103.
 Margareta Regina Scociae, 61, 70, 91, 100, 126, 127, 129, 130, 132, 133.
 Margarete Dame d'Escoce,—de reyne Dame d'Escoce,—Margar' fille au Rey de Norweye, 30, 31, 39, 42, 48, 50.
 Margareta soror Davidis, 71.
 Margerie fille Robert de Brus Counte de Carrik,—fille le Conte de Carrik',—fille Robert de Brus, 199, 355, 359.
 Margarete aele Sire Johan de Baillol, 28, 31.
 Margarete jadys femme Gilbert Fraser, 310.
- Margareta uxor Hugonis de Braundeston', 223.
 (Maria, Mariae, &c.)
 Maria filia Malcolmi,—filia Regis Scottorum,—filia Sanctae Margaretæ, 61, 101, 123, 124, 295.
 Mariae Huntingdon', Ecclesia Beatae, 98, 104.
 Mariæ Civitatis Sancti Andreæ, Ecclesia Sanctæ, 327.
 Maria, Sancta, de Bridlington', Domus de, 60.
 Marie suer Robert de Brus jadis Conte de Carrik', 358, 359.
 Marianus Scottus, 131, 134, 136.
 Mark, Coronerie de la, 319.
 Markyate, 306.
 Martilaund', Johannes de, 215.
 Martin, Matheu de Mont, 266.
 Martin, Waryn, 264, 269.
 Martyn, Martyyn, William—Guillem, 229, 263, 267, 268, 275.
 Martino, de Sancto, 84.
 Martino, Sancto, Reginaldus de, 229.
 Maryus Rex Brittaniæ, 92.
 Masci, Hamo de, 77.
 Matilda Comitissa Huntingdon', neptis Willielmi Regis Angliae, uxor Davidis filii Margaretæ,—Matilda filia Comitis Waldevi et Comitissæ Judeth, uxor Simonis de Seintlys, et postea uxor Davidis fratris Alexandri Regis, 100, 101, 104, 124.
 Matilda filia Malcolmi Regis Scociae, 56, 57, 62, 71, 85, 98, 101, 104, 114, 123, 127, 130, 133.
 Matilda uxor Comitis Mauritaniae, 124.

- Matilda, Imperatrix,—Imperatrix Alemanniae,—Matilda filia Henrici Primi Regis Angliae, uxor Henrici Imperatoris,—Maud, l'Emperice, 48, 62, 72, 85, 101, 118, 123, 136.
- Matilda Regina Angliae—Anglorum, 61, 102.
- Maudut, Warinus, 230.
- Maulay, Mauleye, Edmon de, 266, 272.
- Maulay, Johan de, 264, 270.
- Maulay, Pierres, Pieres, Pierre, de, 263, 267, 270, 275.
- Maulay, Robert, Robertus, de, 249, 264, 270.
- Maulay, R. de, Visc' de Rokesborgh', 355.
- Maulyg', Petrus de, 210.
- Mauncestr', Simon de, 223, 224.
- Maundeville, Johannes de, 221.
- Maundeville, Robertus de, 221, 228.
- Maundeville, Rogier de, 53.
- Maunsel, Johannes, et Johannes filius ejus, 218.
- Mauntel de Missingden', Robertus, 222.
- Mauritanniae, Comes, 124.
- Mazoun, Johan le, 140.
- Megre, Johannes, 197.
- Melbeate, Rex, 125.
- Mellento, Comes de, 84.
- Meloplasshe, Egidius de, 227.
- Melrich', Hugo de, 220.
- Melros, Moignes de, 53.
- Mendham, Johannes de, 231.
- Meneours, Freres Eglise des, 335.
- Meners, William le fuiz Alexandre de, 317.
- Meneteth', Conte de, 284, 321.
- Meneteth', Conte de, Alein, Aleyn, 353, 354.
- Menteth, Comes de, Johannes Grame, 377.
- Meneteth', Counte de, Wautier, 53.
- Meneteth, Johan de, 293, 295, 305.
- Meneteth', Johan de Lany de, 313.
- Mepershale, Nicholaus de, 217.
- Mercer, Bernard le, 160.
- Mereduk', Morgan ap, 311.
- Merleye, Mestre Robert de, 54.
- Merlini, Prophetia, 73.
- Merpym, Wauter, 184.
- Mersie, 95.
- Metfen, Bataille de, 362.
- Meuros, Abbe de, 293.
- Meuros, Abbe de, Patrik, 156.
- Meynil, Cristiana de, 216.
- Meynill, Gylle de, 208.
- Meysners, Alexander de, 304.
- Michael filius Patricii, 197.
(Michaele, de Sancto.)
- Michel, Johan de Seynt, 182, 312.
- Michaels, Patricius de Sancto, 299.
- Michelneie, Abbas de, 223.
- Midd', 211.
- Middleburgh', Roger de, 183.
- Midelton', Umfridus de, 300.
- Middilton', Thomas de, 221.
- Miernes, 307.
- Miggel, Rogier de, 184.
- Miggyl, Michael de, 196.
- Missingden', Robertus Mauntel de, 222.
- Mohaut, Willielmus de, 317.
- Mohun, Johannes, Johan, de, 227, 263, 268, 272.
- Moincabo, Wauter de, 315.
- Molbride, Baronie de, 318.
- Molecastre, Guilliam de, 304.
- Molton', Hubert de, 312.
- Molyns, Ricardus de, 219.
- Molyofard, Malise de, 184.
- Monagh' fiz Albyn, 184.
- Monye, Wauter de, 263, 268, 270, 309.

- Mondeville, Dominus Henricus de, 195.
 Mongomery, Johan de, 314.
 Monimusk, Thomas de, 316.
 Monros, Munros, Montros, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 234.
 Monros, Mestre Matheu de, 184.
 Monros, Thomas le Porter de, 197.
 Monstroil, Monstroill, 242, 258.
 Montasyn, Monsieur, 238.
 (*Monte, Mont, &c.*)
 Monte Acuto, Simon de, 227.
 Montagu, William, de, 266, 273, 355.
 Monte Alto, Robertus de, 231.
 Monte Alto, Willielmus de, 161, 195.
 Monte Caniso, Dominus Willielmus de, 216, 218.
 Montfichet, William, 314.
 Monte Forti, Alexander de, 224.
 Monte Forti *vel* Montfort, Johan de, 181.
 Mont Martyn, Mathy, Mathieu, de, 266, 272.
 Montinak', Aymar de Valence Seigneur de, 322.
 Montz, Ebles de, 266, 272.
 Monzy, Pierre de, Chanoine de Aungers, 258.
 More, Clemens de la, 216.
 More, Ricardus de la, 220.
 More, Stephanus de la, 215.
 More, Willielmus de la, 221.
 Morevill', Ricardus de, 77, 79.
 Morevill', Morvilla, Ricardus de, Constabularius, 64, 67, 83.
 Morham, Herbert de, 281.
 Morley, Johannes de, 224.
 (*Moravia, Moravia, Moreff, Morece, &c.*)
 Moravia, Moreve, 16, 17, 19, 313, 330.
 Morifith, Comes de, 102.
 Moraviae, Episcopus, 330.
 Mureuia, Episcopus de, Simon de Thoum, 82.
 Moravia, Morreve, Alanus, Alain, de, 299, 307.
 Moreff, Andreu de, 53.
 Morref, Morrise, de Wyston', Austyn de, 310, 317.
 Moravia, Hugo de, 164, 165.
 Morreff', Moravia, Johan de, 169.
 Morreve de Drimyngard', Johan de, 312.
 Moravia, Dominus Johannes de Strivelyn de, 195.
 Morreve, Morreff, Wauter, Gau-tier, de, 321, 353, 354, 355.
 Morreve, Murreve, Moravia, William de, 88, 234, 235, 307.
 Moravia de Drumsargard, Dominus Willielmus de, 195.
 Morref de Tullebardy, William de, 184.
 Morreve de Sandford', Willielmus de, William de, 194, 311, 354, 355.
 Morteyn, feodum de, 226.
 Morteyn, Eustacius, 215.
 Morthelagh', Chastel de, 288.
 Mortimer, Edmundus de, 230.
 Mortimer, Henricus de, 230.
 Mortimer, Hugo de, 214.
 Mortimer, Mortemer, Willielmus de, 64, 80, 83, 214.
 Morton', 313.
 Morton', Manoir de, en Vaal de Nith', 306.
 Mortuo Mari, Rogerus de, 195.
 Mosyn, Gilbert, 184.
 Mothil, le, 320.
 Moubray, Geffrey, Geffrei, de, 202, 203.
 Moubray, Johan de, 287, 293, 356.
 Mounbochier, Bertram de, 265, 271.
 Mounbray, Geffray de, 53.
 Moutbray, Johan de, 278.

Moyne, Henricus le, 218.
 Moyne, Thomas le, 216.
 Mules, Johannes de, 226.
 Mulleseye, 211.
 Multon', Hughe de, 208.
 Multon', Thomas de, 222.
 Munbray, Rogerus de, 77.
 Munesburg', R. Abbas de, 84.
 Muntsorel, Castellum de, 77.
 Murkel, 183.
 Muscleburg', 103.

N.

Natton', Henricus de, 221.
 Neicton', Robert Grundi de, 183.
 Neirford', Petrus de, 230.
 Nekington', Rogerus de, 231.
 Nel, Robert le filz, 265, 271.
 Nesbit, Robert de, 310, 317.
 Nessu', Nes', filius Willielmi, 64,
 67, 83.
 Neubotel, le Abbe de, 53, 82.
 Neuburgh', Neuburch, Neborgh,
 en Tyndale, 308, 309, 310,
 311, 327.
 Newport Payne, 306, 307.
 Neuton, Hugo de, 300.
 Neuton', Longa, Johan Fraunceys
 de, 183.
 Neutrobre, Neutrobe, Richard de,
 308, 315.
 Nevile, Hugo de, 230.
 Nevile, Domina Maria de, 230.
 Nevile, Nevill, Radulphus de, Do-
 minus de Raby, 372.
 Nevile, Nevill' de Perth', Richard
 de, 160.
 Newerk, 353.
 Newerk, Chastel de, 352.
 Newerk', Henri de, Deen de Ever-
 wyk, 54, 298.
 Neyth, Neth, Croiz, 331, 334, 342,
 343, 344, 345.

Nicholai, Johannes filius, 217.
 Nicholaus filius Warini, 230.
 (*Nicole, Nichole, &c.*)
 Nicole, 232, 234.
 Nichole, Evesche de, 349.
 Nicole, Conte de, Comte de, 237,
 239, 241, 243, 250, 267,
 275, 305, 307, 309, 315,
 355.
 Nicole, Nichol, Henri de Lascy
 Counte de, 54, 203, 204.
 (See Lincoln.)
 Nieu Tonbre, Richard de, 353.
 Nith', Val, Vaal, de, 306, 312.
 Nodariis, Nicholaus de, 221.
 Noef Chastel sur Tyne, 351,
 352.
 Noers, Almaricus de, 222.
 Noillan, Mountasyn de, 240.
 Noreham, 103.
 Norff', Nortff', 212, 213, 218,
 223, 230.
 Norf', Counte de, Bygod,
 et Mareschal d'Engleterre,
 54.
 Norham, 74, 136, 137.
 Norhampton, 81.
 Norhampton', Burgenses, 81.
 Norhampton', Hubertus Archidia-
 conus, 84.
 Norhampton', Michael de, 217.
 Norman, Rauf le fiz, 159.
 (*Normannia, &c.*)
 Normandia, Normannia, &c., 57,
 62, 63, 81, 88, 91, 98,
 105, 106, 110, 120, 121,
 122, 126, 127, 133.
 Normanniæ, Henricus filius Im-
 peratricis, Dux, 103.
 Normaniæ, R. Dux, 62.
 Normandie, Richard Duk de, 38.
 Normanniæ, Normannorum, Wil-
 lielmus Dux, — Normanniu-
 cus, Willielmus, 118, 120,
 122.
 Normanvill', Robert de, 181.

- (*Northumbria, &c.*)
- Northumbria, Northumberland,
Norhumbria, 3, 5, 22, 70,
72, 73, 77, 78, 80, 85, 86,
88, 90, 91, 95, 97, 102,
103, 108, 109, 121, 125,
131, 132, 148, 208, 211,
219, 223, 224, 226, 229,
230, 306.
- Nordhumberlanda, Terræ Baronum
de, 77, 78.
- Northumbria, Comes, Conte, de,
70, 351.
- Northumbria, Comes, Counte de,
Robertus, 70, 88, 91.
- Northumbrorum, Dux, 90.
- Northumbriæ, Northumbrorum,
Northymbrorum, Sywardus,
Syward, Comes, Dux, Duk,
61, 85, 87, 96, 100, 108,
109, 132.
- Northymbrorum, Reges, 109.
- Northanhimbrorum, Sithricus Rex,
95, 111.
- Northumbriæ, Viceconies, 106,
143, 144, 351.
- Normanvill', Thomas de, 3, 5, 9,
11.
- North', Northt', 211, 218, 223,
224, 231.
- North Alverton, 352.
- Northburgh', Rogerus de, 325, 327.
- Northwode, Johannes de, 222, 223.
- Norton', Thomas de, 212
(*Norwagia, &c.*)
- Norwagiæ, Northwagiæ, Cnut,
Knut, Dominus, 125, 129,
136.
- Norwagiæ, Rex,— Norweye, Mar-
garete fille au Rey de, 30,
39, 42, 48, 50.
- Norwic', 80.
- Norwicens', Ecclesia vel Prior,
119, 120.
- Norwicen', Episcopus, Johannes,
212.
- Notewelle, 212.
- Notingham, 208, 224, 225, 352,
355.
- Nottingham, Chastel de, 351, 352,
353.
- Nottingham, Hugo de, 214.
- Nottingham, Vescoune de, 139.
- Notyngham, de, 128.
- Noue Rue, Johannes de, 221.
- Novo Burgo, Prior et Conventus
de, 119.
- Novum Castellum super Tynam,
Novum Castrum, 72, 120,
121, 127, 130, 131, 142,
146, 147, 148, 325.
- Novum Monasterium, 147.
- Nowel, Thomas, 228.
- O.
- Ockle, Nicholus de, 211.
- Odiham, 240.
- Ogeston', Alexander de, 196.
- Oggelvy, Dominus Patricius de,
194.
- Okeresbury, Robertus de, 215.
- Olde, Thomas, 230.
- Oldehalhton', 9.
- Olifard, Walterus, 64, 83.
- Oliver le filz Williame, 274.
- Olmestede, Johannes de, 228.
- Osbertus Clericus de Camera, 84.
- Osgoteby, Adam de, 241.
- Osthebure, Williame, 184.
- Ottewych', William de, 319.
- Otto Cardinalis Diaconus, Sancti
Nicholai in Carecere Tull',
75, 76.
- Owelyn, Willielmus, 221.
- Oxeneford', Oxon', 127, 130, 213,
214, 217, 220, 226.
- Oxeneford', Oxenford', Conte de,
236, 238, 360.
- Oysel, Richard, Seneschal de Hold-
erness', 358.

P.

Pagani, Robertus filius,—Paengn'
—Payngn', Robert le filz,
221, 263, 267, 269, 280,
281, 282, 283, 354.
Pagani et Sarraeni, 330.
Pageham, Edmundus de, 212.
Pape, le, 257, 259.
Paris, 71.
Passelewe, Willielmus de, 222.
(*Patricius, &c.*)
Patricius de Dunbar Comes March',
— Patrik de Dumbar
Counte de la Marche,—
Patrik, le Counte,—Patri-
cius, Comes, 75, 137, 249,
293.
Patrik Abbe de Meuros, 156.
Patrik', Kileref fiz, 184.
Patricii, Michael filius, 197.
Patrik, 54.
Paunton', Baldewinus de, 218.
Paunton' Ricardus de, 224.
Pavely, Reginaldus de, 229.
Pavely, Walterus de, 229.
Payn', Robertus, 216.
Paynel, Thomas, 305.
Peau de Chat, Johan des Barres
dit, 258.
Pebbles, Pebblis, &c., 155, 156,
236, 300, 359.
Pecche, Gilbert, 315.
Pecche, Johan, 265, 271.
Penbrigg', Willielmus de, 214.
Penicok, Hugo de, 300.
Pennebrigg', Johannes de, 216.
Penreth', 5, 11, 12.
Percar, Rogerus, 215.
Percy, Sire Henry de, 198, 199,
204, 236, 263, 267, 269,
275, 294, 308, 343, 359.
Percy, Henricus, — Dominus de
Alnewik, Alnewyk, 370,
372.

Percy, N. de, 355.
Percy, William de, 294.
Perth', Comitatus de, 184, 299,
300, 310.
Perth', Pert, Villa de —Ville de
Seynt Johan de — Villa
Sancti Johannis de, 74,
141, 160, 165, 166, 172,
173, 184, 283, 284, 291,
369.
Perth', Pert, Visconte de,—Perthe,
Vicecomes de, 200, 201,
289.
Perth', Johan de, 160, 172, 173,
291.
Perth', Johan fiz Richard de, 160.
Perth', Johan Serle de, 160.
Perth', Richard de Nevill' de,
160.
Perth', Wadyn de, 160.
Perth', William fiz Johan de, 160.
Peterton', Johannes de, 221.
Petglassi, Willielmus de, 195.
Petraby, Peres de, 159.
Petri, Abbas de Burgo Sancti,—
Pere, Bourg Seint, 210,
360.
Petri Eborum, Sancti, Ecclesia,
65.
Petri Gloucestriae, Abbathia Sancti,
94.
Peverel, Robertus, 210.
Peyferer, Fulco, 228.
Peynteite, Johannes de, 215.
Phaleseia, 106.
Philberto, Sancto, Hugo de, 225.
Philippus filius Warini, 228.
Philippus Rex Francie,— Philip
Roi de France, 66, 131,
241, 242, 243, 244, 245,
246, 247, 248, 261, 262.
Picard, Johannes, 123.
Pichard, Miles, 273.
Pictaven', Richardus Dux, 57.
Pictaviae, Ricardus filius Domini
Regis, Comes, 84.
Picti, 93, 98, 99.

Pictorum, Nobiles, Rex, 92, 98.
 Pilche, Alisandre, Burgoys de Invernys, 314.
 Pippard, Radulphus, 222.
 Planche, Jakes de la, 264, 269.
 Plantagenest, Gaufridus, junior, 56.
 Plantagenest, Gaufridus, Comes Andegavie, 56, 57.
 Plaunche, Jacobus de la, 227.
 Plecy, Hugo de, 213.
 Plokenet, Plokenette, Alanus de, 218.
 Podiford', Ricardus de, 221.
 Poer, Arnald le, 274.
 Poer, Estephne le, 274.
 Poer, Eustaz le, 268, 273.
 Poer, Geoffrai le, 274.
 Poer, Johan le, 268.
 Poer, Johan le filz Johan le, 273.
 Poer, Johan le filz Robert le, 274.
 Poer, Johan filz William le, 274.
 Poer, Rogier le, 274.
 Poer de Donoyl, Johannes le, 273.
 Pol, Conte de Seint, 241.
 Pole, Robertus de, 222.
 Pomeray, Henricus de la, 211.
 Ponte Fracto, Ricardus de, 224.
 Pontfreint, 352.
 Pontfreint, Chastel de, 352.
 Pontkyn, Pieres de, 301.
 Ponton', William de, 266, 272.
 Ponynges, Ponyges, Michel de, 264, 270.
 Pooz, Johannes de, 229.
 Porter de Inretey, Thurstanus le, 197.
 Porter de Monros, Thomas le, 197.
 Poyn, Hugo, 228.
 Prat, Willielmus, 197.
 Precheurs Freres, Priour Provyncial des, 237, 239.
 Premonstracen', 147.

Prendergest, Henri de, 310.
 Prendregist, William, 274.
 Prendrelath, Prendelath', Willame de, 184.
 Preston', 222.
 Preston', Willam de, 54.
 Prestre, Rychard, 157.
 Prudeau, Castellum de, 78, 79.
 Prudhow, Gilbertus Umframvile Comes de Angous et Marescallus Scociæ, Dominus de, 370.
 Puddy, Johannes, 225.
 Puellarum, Castrum, 64, 67, 77, 83.
 Pulford', Robertus de, 231.
 Punchardoun, Oliverus de, 219.
 Punchardoun, Thomas de, 219.
 Pyle, Alicia de la, Domina de Haunton', 214.
 Pycard', Petrus, 228.
 Pychard, Miles, 266.
 Pycot, Willielmus, 217.
 Pykerynge, Robert de, 237, 239.
 Pyketon', Ricardus de, 213.
 Pynkeny, Henri de, 304.
 Pyrot, Willielmus, 215.
 P , Johan, 48.

Q.

Queykyn', Rouland', 218.
 Quintino, Sancto, Thomas de, 224.
 Qwetele, Willielmus de, 231.

R.

Raby, Radulphus de Nevill Domanus de, 372.
 Radeswell', Robert de, Ercediakne de Cestr', 54.

Rading', Radinges, 120, 121.
 Rading', Ecclesia, 57.
 Rading', Histor', 135.
 Radulphi, Robertus filius, 226.
 Radulphus filius Bernardi, 229.
 Rameseye, Dominus Edmundus de, 194.
 Rameseye, Willielmus de, 299.
 Randulf, Johan, 241.
 Randulf, Randolph, Thomas, 304, 306, 309, 313, 315, 355.
 Rate, Gervoys de, 179.
 Rauf de, 54.
 Rauf le fiz Norman, 159.
 Raureth', Villa de, 219.
 Redman, Henricus, 229.
 Rees, Griffith ap, 311.
 Refham, Alexander de, 225.
 Reginaldus Rex Danorum, 60, 109.
 Renaud, 295.
 Renty, Nicholus de, 212.
 Repples, Robert de, 312.
 Resus Princeps Walliae, 120.
 Retteref, Eustachius de, 310.
 Reuel, Henricus de, 80.
 Revedale, 77.
 Revere, Johan de la, 269.
 Reygate, Edmundus de, 226.
 Reymes, Robertus de, 224.
 Reyni, Johannes de, 227.
 Reynoldus Rex Danorum, 95.
 (*Ricardus—Richard.*)
 Richard, Abbe de Kelchsou, 156.
 Richard de Burg' Conte de Uluestriere, 273.
 Ricardus filius Domini Regis, Comes Pictaviæ, 66, 84.
 Ricardus Episcopus Sancti Andreæ, 63.
 Ricardus filius Henrici Secundi, Rex Angliae,—Ricardus, Richardus, Richard, Rex Angliae—Roy d'Engleterre, 22, 58, 66, 73, 101, 103, 106, 107, 124.
 Richard, Adam le fiz, 157.
 Ricardi, Robertus filius, 211.

Ricardi, Rogerus filius, 78.
 Richmund, Castrum de, 62.
 Ridel', Hugo, 64, 67, 83.
 Ridel, William, 264.
 Riel, Henri de, 308.
 Rievall', Abbatia, 124.
 Rike, Jakes de la, 266, 273.
 Rikeldon', Adam de, 184.
 Risberne, Ricardus de, 220.
 Riskington', Walterus de, 224.
 Rithre, Rythre, Guillame — William de, 241, 263, 268, 270, 351, 352.
 Rivere, Johan de la, 264.
 Rivere, Laurence, Lorenz de la, 266, 273.
 (*Robertus, Robert, &c.*)
 Roberti, Willielmus filius, 216.
 Robertus Comes Northymbr', 132.
 Robert Evesque de Glasgu, 199, 200, 341, 343, 345, 347, 348, 349, 350.
 Robert le filz Nel, 265, 271.
 Robert le filz Paeng—Paeng—Payngn'—Robertus filius Pagani, 221, 263, 267, 269, 280, 281, 282, 283, 354.
 Robertus filius Radulphi, 226.
 Robertus filius Ricardi, 211.
 Robert le fitz Roger, 54, 236, 237, 238.
 Robertus filius Walteri,—Robert le fiz Wauter, 54, 225, 226, 236, 237, 238, 263, 268.
 Robertus filius Willielmi Regis,—Robertus frater Willielmi Secundi,—Robertus frater Willielmi Secundi Regis Angliae, 56, 108, 121, 122, 126, 129, 131.
 Robertus Rex Scociae—Scotorum,—Robert King of Scottes, 374, 375, 377.

- Roche, Johannes de la, 229.
 Rocheford', Robertus de, 210.
 Rodrych', 93.
 Roger, Rogier, Robert le filz, 54,
 236, 237, 238.
 Rogeri, Walterus filius, 196.
 Rogerus Capellanus, 84.
 Rogerus filius Ricardi, 78.
 (*Rokesburgh, &c.*)
 Rokesburgh', Rokysburgh, Rokes-
 borg', 26, 72, 102, 140,
 152, 153, 160, 183, 202,
 206, 273, 355, 359.
 Rokesburgh', Rokesbrug', Cas-
 trum, Chastel de, 64, 67,
 77, 83, 292, 344.
 Rokesburgh', Comitatus, Counte
 de, 184, 299, 300, 301,
 304, 305, 306, 312.
 Rokesborgh', le Veuz Manoir de,
 314.
 Rokesborgh', Viscounte de, 292.
 Rokesborgh', Visconte de, R. de
 Maulay, 355.
 Rokisborough', Visconte de, Robert
 Hastang', 249.
 Rokesburgh', Wauter le Clerk de,
 184.
 Roland' de Carryk,—Roulland
 de Carryk,—Gilbert fuijz,
 309, 315.
 Rolandus Dominus Galwidiæ, 135.
 Roma, 125.
 Rome, l'Apostoille de, 34.
 Rome, la Court de, 39, 234.
 Rome, Eglise de,—Ecclesia Ro-
 mana, 231, 232, 233, 327.
 Romanorum, Henricus Imperator,
 56, 57.
 Romanorum, Matilda Imperatrix,
 56, 57.
 Roo, Johannes le, 227.
 Roos, Robert de, 264, 270.
 Roos, William de, 263, 268,
 270.
 Rosky, Maucolom de, 184.
 Ross, Comitatus de, 21.
 Ross', Counte de, 293.
 Ross, Willam Counte de, 53.
 Ross', Hugh' fuijz Conte de—Hugh
 de Ross' filz le Conte de,
 302, 314, 315.
 Ross', Evesque de, 293.
 Ross, Evesque de, Robert, 53.
 Ross, Alexander de, 4, 11.
 Ross, R..... de, 30.
 Ross, Williame—Willielmus de,
 137, 219.
 Rossi, Rossye, Walterus—Wauter
 de, 195, 306.
 Rotheney, Patricus de, 196.
 Rotheneyk, Willielmus de, 196.
 Rotherford', Aymer de, 183.
 Rothesay, Edwardus filius Co-
 mitis de Carrik' et de,
 367.
 Rothirforde, Nichole de, 173.
 Roubir', Gilbert de, 239, 240.
 Roubur', Wautier de, 55.
 Roucestre, 354.
 Roucestre, Evesque de, 360.
 Roule, Thomas de, 183.
 Rous, Tyrry le, 220.
 Rous de Immere, Johannes le,
 210.
 Royli, Johannes de, 222.
 Rucastel, William de, 183.
 Rue, Johannes de, 219.
 Rue, Williame—Willielmus de,
 208, 298.
 Rufus, Willielmus, Rex Angliæ,
 56, 61, 62, 71, 134.
 Rukelton', Adam de, 184.
 Rus, Moriz le, 157.
 Russel, Johan, 238, 240.
 Russel, Willielmus, 218.
 Russhi, Wauter de, 353.
 Rychemund, Archidiakne de, 241.
 Rychemund, Castellum de, 73.
 Rydale, Hugo de, 220.
 Rydale, Rydel, William de, 159,
 270.

Ryhill', Frere Renaud de, 53.
 Ryvere, Ricardus de la, 222.
 Ryvers, Johannes de, 216.
 Ryvers, Rogerus de, 226, 230.

S.

Sabrina, 105.
 Sakevile, Rogerus de, 222.
(Salesbir'— Sarum.)
 Sarum, Decanus, Johannes, 84.
 Sarum, Diocesis, 122.
 Salesbir', Salebyr', l'Evesque de,—
 Salesburiensis, Episcopus,
221, 236, 360.
 Salkalde, Salkilde,— Molendina,
 &c. apud, 7, 8, 13.
 Salomon Rex Hungariæ, 100.
 Salomon Secundus, Edgarus Rex
 dictus, 125.
 Salop', 214, 218, 224, 226, 227,
230.
 Salopiæ, Johannes Talbot Comes,
 Thesaurarius Angliæ, 377,
378.
 Saltfleteby, Herbertus de, 228.
 Saltewyk', Ricardus de, 229.
 Samford, 307.
(Sanctus, Sancta, &c.)
 Sancto Albano, Abbas de,—
 Cronica de, 136, 217.
 Seint Alban, Adam de, 319.
 Sanctus Aldhelmus, 113.
 Sancto Amando, Almaricus de,
 —Amand, Amery de Seynt,
228, 263, 268.
 Seint Andreu, Chapitre de, 332.
 Seint Andreu, Cyte de, 345.
 Sancti Andrew, Ecclesia Sanctæ
 Mariæ Civitatis, 327.

Sancti Andreae, Episcopus,—Andreu, Evesque de Seint, 35,
143, 292, 293, 328, 329,
331, 351, 352.
 Sancti Andreæ, Episcopus, Clemens, 75.
 Sancti Andreæ, Episcopus, Ricardus, 63, 81, 82.
 Sancti Andreæ, Episcopus, Willielmus, W. de Lamberton'—Lambreton',—Willame de Lambreton Evesque de, Seint Andreu, 14, 15, 16,
17, 19, 51, 53, 322, 323,
324, 325, 326, 327, 331,
332, 333, 334, 335, 336,
337, 338, 339, 340.
 Seint Andreu, le Priour de, 53,
291.
 Seint Blimount, Isabar de, 228.
 Sancta Cruce de Edinburgh', Abbas de, 35.
 Seint Donstan, 86, 90.
 Sancti Edmundi, Abbas,—Seint Esinon, Abbe de, 145,
360.
 Sanctus Germanus in Laya, 262.
 Sancti Johannis Baptistae, Monasterium, 71.
 Sancti Johannis, Villa, *sive* Perth,
 —Seint Johan, Ville, 141,
160, 184, 283, 284, 321,
337, 375.
 Sancto Johanne, Dominus J. de,
249.
 Seint Johan, Johan de, 54, 265,
272, 297, 308.
 Sancto Johanne de Lageham, Johannes de, 217.
 Seint Johan, Roger de, 265,
271.
 Sancto Johanne, Thomas de,
217.
 Sancti Laurencii, Ecclesia, 79.
 Seint Leger, Edmundus de, 228.
 Seint Leonard, Prioress de, 184.
 Seintlys, Simon de, 124.

Sancta Margareta quondam Regina Scociae, filia Edwardi filii Regis Edmundi Hyrenside, — Seinte Margarete, 37, 123.
 Sancta Maria de Bridlington, Domus de, 60.
 Sancto Martino, Reginaldus de, 229.
 Seint Michel, Johan de, 182, 312.
 Sancto Michaele, Patricius de, 299.
 Sancti Nicholai in Carcere Tull', Diaconus Cardinalis, Otto, 75, 76.
 Seint Pere, Abbe de Bourg, — Abbas de Burgo Sancti Petri, 210, 360.
 Sancti Petri Eborum, Ecclesia, 65.
 Sancti Petri Gloucesteriae, Abbatia, 94.
 Sancto Philberto, Hugo de, 225.
 Seint Pol, Conte de, 241.
 Sancto Quintino, Thomas de, 224.
 Seint Swithin de Wyncestre, Prieur de, 360.
 Sancti Thomae Martiris, Tumba, 58.
 Sandale, Johan, Johannes de, 239, 305, 315, 316, 325.
 Sandford', Sanford, Dominus Willielmus, — William de Moreve de, 194, 311, 354, 355.
 Sandwic', 66.
 Sandwiz, Rauf de, 239.
 Sapie, Sapy, Robert, Robertus de, 221, 313.
 Sarraceni et Pagani, 330.
 Sauser, Alysaundre le, 159.
 Sautre, Abbas de, Willielmus, 123.
 Sautre, Abbatia de, 124.
 Sauvage, Johannes le, 228.

Savery, Petrus, 219.
 Savoye, Conte de, — Sabaud', Comes, 237, 239.
 Saxones, 93, 114.
 Scairon, Huge, 291.
 Scalton', Hugo de, 220.
 Schebrok', Willielmus, 222.
 Schefeld', Johannes de, 325.
 Schefeld', Rogerus de, 325, 327.
 Schelbrok', Alexander de, 222.
 Scherwynglawe, Wauter de, 173.
 Schiwynscheles, 9.
 (*Scocia, &c.*)
 Scocia, Scotia, Scoce, — Regnum Scociae, &c., 1, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 30, 35, 36, 57, 60, 61, 62, 70, 74, 76, 81, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 141, 142, 143, 148, 149, 150, 151, 197, 205, 209, 234, 239, 254, 266, 267, 277, 279, 282, 317, 328, 330, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 377, 378.
 Scotti, 93, 95, 97, 98, 99, 102, 105, 106, 110, 115, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 133, 136, 149, 247, 261, 262, 367, 368, 373, 374, 376.
 Scociae, Cancellarius, 307.
 Scociae, Septem Comites Regni, 14, 15, 18.
 Scociae, Communitas Regni, 14, 15.
 Scociae, Constabularius, Henricus de Bello Monte Comes de Bougham et, 370.

- Scociæ, Ecclesia, 63, 82.
 Scociæ, Homines, 19, 63, 64, 67.
 Scociæ, Marescallus, — Gilbertus Umframvile, Comes de Anegos, Dominus de Prudhow, 370.
 Scociæ, Senescallus, 328.
 Scottorum, Vadum, Flumen, 117.
 Scociæ, Rex, Reges, Regina, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 16, 22, 58, 60, 64, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 95, 97, 101, 106, 109, 119, 128, 132, 136, 326, 327.
 Scociæ, Rex, et Barones sui, 65, 81, 82, 83.
 Scociæ, Scottorum, Alexander Rex, 2, 3, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 71, 74, 101, 107, 127, 368, 369, 374.
 Scociæ, Alexander Rex, filius Willielmi Regis, 73, 74, 136.
 Scociæ, Alexander Rex, frater Edgari Regis, 127, 130.
 Scociæ, Alpinus Rex, 98.
 Scotia, Aydan Rex, 94.
 Scociæ, Constantinus Rex, 85, 86, 89, 90, 95, 96, 107, 111, 112, 113, 135.
 Scociæ, Cnut, Cnuth, Knut, Dominus, 125, 129, 136.
 Scociæ, Scottorum, David Rex, — Scottes, David King of, 21, 71, 72, 124, 127, 128, 130, 131, 136, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 377.
 Scociæ, David Rex, filius Malcolmi, 104.
 Scociæ, David Rex, filius Margaretae, 125.
 Scociæ, Duncanus, Dunecanius, Rex, 71, 114.
 Scociæ, Edgarus Rex, 71, 108, 127, 130, 132, 133.
- Scotlonde, Edward III. Kyng of Englonde, Lorde of, 373.
 Scociæ, J. Rex, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148.
 Scociæ, Jacobus Rex, 376.
 Scotland, James Kyng of, 376.
 Scociæ, Johannes Rex, 146, 147, 149, 150.
 Scociæ, Kynnadius Rex, — Scociæ, Kynadius filius Alpini Regis, 99, 107, 108, 114.
 Scociæ, M. Rex, 120.
 Scociæ, Scottorum, Macheta, Machiota, Makeotha, Rex, 59, 61, 85, 96, 108.
 Scociæ, Malcolmus, Melcolm, Rex, 59, 61, 70, 72, 73, 94, 97, 98, 100, 103, 105, 108, 109, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 367, 368.
 Scociæ, Malcolmus Tercius Rex, 104.
 Scociæ, Malcolmus vetus Rex, 123.
 Scociæ, Malcolm Rex, et Beata Margareta uxor ejus, 70.
 Scociæ, Malcolmus Rex, filius Henrici filii David', 124.
 Scociæ, Scottorum, Margareta Regina, 70, 91, 126, 127, 129, 130, 132, 133.
 Scociæ, Margareta, Sancta, quondam Regina, 100, 123, 125, 367.
 Scociæ, Robertus Rex, 374, 375, 377.
 Scociæ, Scottorum, Willielmus Rex, 19, 20, 21, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84, 103, 106, 107, 135.
 Scociæ, Willielmus Rex, filius Henrici filii David', 124.
 (*See also Escoce.*)

- (*Scotus, Scot, &c.*)
- Scotus, Duncanus,** 300.
- Scot, Henricus,** 301.
- Scottus, Marianus vel Martianus,** 94.
- Scot, Michael,** 194.
- Scotus, Ricardus,** 197.
- Scot, Willielmus,** 183.
- Scolewode,** 317.
- Secona, Monasterium de,** 141.
- Secone, Skone, Abbe, Abbeye, de,** 53, 335, 336, 347, 351, 352.
- Scotoneye,** 229.
- Scotteby,** 6, 12.
- Seraesburgh', Johan Comyn de,** 167.
- Secuperfelde, Willielmus de,** 231.
- Seburgham,** 8, 14.
- Segrave, Estevene, Estiephne, de,** 264, 269.
- Segrave, Geffray, Geffroi, de,** 264, 314.
- Segrave, Geffrai de Segrave frere Johan de,** 269.
- Segrave, Johan de,** 263, 267, 269, 275, 355.
- Segrave, Johan de, le filz,** 264.
- Segrave, Nicholus de,** 209, 210.
- Segrave, Symon de,** 212.
- Seincler de Hirmaneston', Johan de,** 169.
- Selkirk', Comitatus de,** 300.
- Selkyrk, Castrum de,** 359.
- Selkyrk, Manerium de,** 359.
- Selkirk, Simon Fraser Custos Fo-**
restæ de, 249.
- Sellinger, Galfridus de,** 217, 218.
- Seneschal, Johan le,** 183, 197, 198.
- Seneschal d'Escoce, Andreu filz,** 336.
- Seneschal de Escoce, Jeames,** 197.
- Seneschal, Johan le, frere Mons'**
James Seneschal d'Escoce,
151, 152.
- Seneschal de Geddeworth', Johan le,** 184.
- Serle de Perth', Johan,** 160.
- Seruys, Alisaundre,** 184.
- Servatur, William,** 157.
- Seton', Alexandre de,** 310, 356, 357.
- Seton', Christophe de,** 302.
- Seton', Cristofre de, la femme,** 359.
- Sewell, Galfridus de,** 221.
- Shadewell', Rogerus de,** 218.
- Shaftesburi, Abbatissa de,** 219.
- Shaldeborn', Terra in,** 217.
- Shasterug',** 212.
- Sherefold, Johannes,** 213.
- Sherwynglawe, Walterus de,** 174.
- Shirland', Robert de,** 265, 271.
- Shirle, Henricus de,** 214.
- Shropesbury, F. Talbot Erle of,**
Treasouro' of Inglonde, 378.
- Shyreburn', Abbas de,** 216.
- Silvaticus, Edricus,** 109, 131.
- Sinagui, Edmundus,** 217.
- Sithrici, Analavus filius,** 112.
- Sithricus Rex Northamhimbrorum,** 95, 111.
- Siward, Dominus Ricardus,** 200.
- Skreesburgh', Johan Comyn de,** 184.
- Sleg' d Aberdeen', Andreu,** 310.
- Smerehull', Hugo de,** 231.
- Smetheton', Andreus de,** 219.
- Sodebrok',** 210.
- Soleuy, Willielmus de,** 229.
- Someri, Hugo de,** 227.
- Somers',** 211, 212, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230.

- Somerville, Edmundus de, 215.
 Somerville, Sumervill, Johan de, 304, 305, 306.
 Somerville, Rogerus de, 215, 229.
 Somerville, Thomas de, 304.
 Somerville, Sumervill, Thomas de, nevez Symon Fraser, 309.
 Somerville, Sumervill, William de, 305.
 Souldenn, Adam la Persone de, 184.
 Soules, Alicia uxor Thomæ de, 300.
 Soules, Johan de, 54, 276, 281, 314.
 Soules, Nichol, Nicole, de, 137, 179.
 Soules, Thomas de, 180.
 Soureby, Manerium de, &c., 8, 14.
 Spersolte, 211.
 Spigurnell, Henry, 240.
 Staff', 211, 212, 213, 215.
 Stasford', Edmundus Baro, 213.
 Stakevile, Ricardus de, 219.
 Staneye, Adam de, 219.
 Staneye, Henricus de, 214.
 Stapelton', Miles de, 265, 271, 295.
 Stapleton', Johannes de, 213.
 Staunton', Andreas de, 214.
 Staunton', Willielmus de, 212.
 Steinkyrke, Engelby de, 227.
 Stephanus Rex Angliae, 57, 62, 72, 102, 106, 124, 127, 128, 130, 131, 135, 136.
 Stichil, 304.
 Stiuegeye, Johannes de, 213.
 Styngton', Nicholaus de, 217.
 Styngton', Willielmus de, 227.
 Stoil', Roger, 312.
 Stok', Robertus de, 224.
 Stokebrig', 57.
 Stokeporta, Castellum de, 77.
 Stokes, Robertus de, 224.
 Stokeswode, 317.
- Stopham, William de, 265, 271.
 Stoteville, Robertus de, 121.
 Stouneslegl', Johan de, 184.
 Stowe, J. de, 177.
 Strabolgy, Terra de, 307.
 Strabolgy, David, — Comes de Athell, 377.
 Strabolgy, Lourenz de, 314.
 Strathern', Contée de, 305.
 Stratherne, Conte, Counte, Comes, de, 75, 284, 294, 354.
 Strathern', Counte de, Malyz,— Stratthern', Malis Cunte de, 53, 319, 320, 321.
 Strathern, Mauculom de, 184.
 Strathern', Robert de, 184.
 Strathern', Thomas Tutte de, 184.
 Strathhach', Egidius de, 184.
 Strathord, 282.
 Strathowyn, 307.
 Straton', Alexander de, 196.
 Straton', Jacobus de, 196.
 Strech', Ricardus, 231.
 Stredglewalorum, Rex, &c., 60, 95, 109.
 Stretfeld, Johannes de, 230.
 Stretton', Thomas de, 221.
 (*Strivelyn, &c.*)
 Strivelyn, 144, 277, 291, 375.
 Strivelyn', Burk' de, 157.
 Strivelyn, Stryvelyn, Strivelina, Castellum de, Castrum de, 64, 67, 77, 83.
 Strivelyn, Strivelin', Comitatus de, 299, 300, 301, 313.
 Strivelyn', Pons de, 226.
 Strevelyn, Vicecomes de, 200.
 Strivelyn, Stryvelyn, Andreu de, 159.
 Strivelyn, Johan de, 202, 203.
 Strivelyn, Johan de, del Cars, 54.
 Strivelyn, Richard Brice de, 157.
 Strivelyn de Moravia, Dominus Johannes de, 195.
 (*See Estrivelyn.*)

Strode, Adam de, 211.
 Stroir, William de, 312.
 Strother, 9.
 Stubbes, Hugo de, 220.
 Sturion', Thomas, 218.
 Sturny, Henricus, 228.
 Stutevilla, Nicholas de, 78.
 Stuteville, Robertus de,—et Wil-
 lielmus filius ejus, 78, 79.
 Styward, Phelipe, 183.
 Suche, Willielmus la, 211.
 Suevorum, Rex, 100.
 Suff, 211, 212, 213, 227, 228,
 230.
 Suinburn', Alanus de, 218.
 Sulley, Johan de, 263, 268, 270.
 Sulley, Sulleye, William de, 264,
 270.
 Surr', 211.
 Sussex, 224, 227.
 Sutherland, William Conte de,
 314.
 Suth'r', Southampton', 211, 215,
 216, 217, 219, 223, 228.
 Suthwode, Thomas de, 221.
 Sutton', Johannes de, 224.
 Sutton', Willielmus de, 223.
 Swerkeston', Rogerus de, 220.
 Swithin de Wyncestre, Priour de
 Seint, 360.
 Swyneborn', Swynebourn', Adam
 de, 266, 272, 308.
 Swyneburn', Johan de, 153, 208.
 Swyneborn', Swyneburn', Robert
 de, 266, 272.
 Swynburne, Willielmus de, 9.
 Synton', Marie de, 183.
 Syres, Ecclesia de, 327.
 Syward, Johan, 307.
 Syward, Richard,—Monsieur Ri-
 card, 201, 284.
 Sywardus, Dux, 61, 85, 87, 96,
 108, 109, 132.
 Sywardus Comes Northumbriæ,
 100.

T.

(Taillor, &c.)
 Taillur, Johannes le, 231.
 Taillur, Roberd le, 157.
 Tayllur, Thomas le, 229.
 Taillor, Tayllour, William le,—Wil-
 lielmus le, 217, 291.
 Taillur de Cesseworth', Adam le,
 184.
 Tailly, Bertram de, 265, 271.
 Taket, Phelip, 160.
 Talbot, Johannes, Comes Salopiae
 et Thesaurarius Angliae,—
 Talbot, J., Erle of Shropes-
 bury, Treasourour of In-
 glonde, 377, 378.
 Talebot, Gilbert, 264, 269.
 Tang', Andreu de, 342, 343.
 Tang', Guilielmus de, 325, 327.
 Tatessale, Robertus de, 225.
 Taunton', Adam de, 216.
 Tavystok', Abbas de, 213.
 Teket, Gilberd, 157.
 Temple, le Meistre du, 237, 238.
 Terra Sancta,—Terre Seinte, 330,
 340, 348.
 Testewode, Ricardus de, 215.
 Teukesbir', Villa de, 2.
 Teukesbur', Abbas de, 129.
 Teukesbur', Cronica de, 129,
 136.
 Teye, Wauter de, 263, 268, 270.
 Thesa, Thees, 72, 102.
 Thesedall', 70.
 Thessun, Jordanus, 84.
 Thirkewall', Johan de, 310.
 Tholimer, Willielmus de, 217.
 Tholosa, 72, 103.
 Thomas Counte de Lancastr',
 204.
 Thommes, Henry de, 184.
 Thornbury, Willielmus de, 223.
 Thornlok', Willielmus, 229.
 Thornton, Gilbert, Gilbertus, de,
 54, 301.

- Thorp', Rogerus de, 219.
 Thoruk, Gilbert de, 184.
 Thoum, Simon de,—Episcopus de
 Mureua, 82.
 Thresk, 308.
 Thureston', Manoir de, en Conte
 de Berewyk, 314.
 Thurstanus Archiepiscopus Eboracensis, 128.
 Tidemerssh', Estephne de, 274.
 Tilli, Randolphus de, 79.
 Tirly, Morice de, 184.
 Todeham, Edmundus de, 229.
 Toftes, Ingram de, 183.
 Toftes, Robert de, 184.
 Toftes, William de, 183, 184.
 Tolkefrisel, 303.
 Tonbre, Richard de Nieu, 353.
 Tong', Magister Andreas de, 150.
 Tort, Radulphus le, 228.
 Torthorald, David de, 54.
 Torthorald, Thomas de, 178.
 Tosketon', Johan le Mareschal de,
 168.
 Touke, Henri, 316.
 Towny, Robertus de, 218.
 Trailli, Alianora Domina de, 231.
 Tremblay, Tremblee, Roberd, Robertus, de, 182, 196.
 Trenchefil, Philippus, 226.
 Trente, 186, 187, 190, 193, 194,
 276, 281.
 Treske, Castellum de, 72.
 Tresor, Johan, 160.
 Tresquayr, Manerium de, 359.
 Trewyk', Willielmus de, 229.
 Trinitate de Canterbir, Priour de
 la, 237.
 Troup', Hamelyn, Hamo de, 301,
 315.
 Trowe, Ricardus de, 216.
 Trumpe, Lewelyn de, 318.
 Tryl, Walterus de, 220.
 Tullebardy, William de Morref
 de, 184.
 Tundeman, Rauf, 160.
 Tunderlee, Robertus de, 211.
 Turberville, Willielmus de, 221.
 Turbevile, Hugo, 210.
 Turnai, 243.
 Tutesbiria, Castellum de, 77.
 Tutte de Strathern', Thomas,
 184.
 (*Ticcede, &c.*)
 Twed', Twede, Twyde, Berewik'
 —Berewyk sur, 154, 155,
 157, 158, 159, 160, 185,
 331, 336, 342, 343, 347,
 358.
 Twedam, Berewyci super, Willielmus le Latymer Custos
 Villæ, 249.
 Twede, Berewyk sur, Visconte de,
 201.
 Twede, Berewik' sur, Visconte de,
 Johan Bourdon, 248, 249.
 Twenge, Marmeducus de, 219.
 Tybetot, Tybotot, Paegn, 263, 268.
 Tykhull', Chastel de, 352.
 (*Tyne, Tynedale, &c.*)
 Tyne, Fluvius, 121, 131.
 Tynam, Tinam, Novum Castellum
 —Castrum super,—Tyne,
 Novum Castellum super,—
 Noef Chastel sur, 120, 121,
 142, 146, 147, 148, 325,
 351, 352.
 Tyndale, 3, 9.
 Tyndale, Bradeleye en, 311.
 Tyndale, Neuborgh', Neuburch,
 Newburgh, en, 308, 309,
 310, 311, 327.
 Tyndale, Werk' in, 3.
 Tynedale, William Ercediakne de,
 54.
 Tyndale, Adam de, 9.

U.

Ufford, Robert de, 265, 272.
 Ughtreday, Dovenaldus de, 196.
 Ughtrotherestrother, Terre de,
313.
 Uigemor, 230.
 Ulf, Phelipe, 274.
 Ullerwda, Castellum de, 77.
 Ullington', Adam de, 223.
 Ulvester, Ulvestere, Ulvestier', &c.,
 Compte, Comte, Conte, de,
262, 267, 268, 271, 275,
282, 284, 357.
 Ulestiere, Conte de, Richard de
 Burg', 273.
 Umfrainvile, Gilbertus, Comes de
 Angous, Dominus de Prud-
 how, et Marescallus Scociae,
370.
 Umfranvill', Ingelram, Ingeram,
 de, 276, 297.
 Umfreyle, John Hardyng Squier
 of Lord, 376.
 Uncle, Felep, 227.
 Underwode, Adam, 223.
 Urry, Hughe, 165.

V.

Val', Phillipus de, 68.
 Vale, Hugo de la, 230.
 Vale, Walterus de la, 230.
 Valence, Valencia, Aymer, Eymer,
 Adomarus, de, 234, 235,
237, 239, 263, 267, 269,
275, 305, 308, 310, 317,
329, 337, 349, 355, 356,
357, 359, 360.

Valence, Aymar de,—Seigneur de
 Montinak', 322.
(See Walaunce.)
 Vall', Robertus de, 78.
 Vallibus, Johannes de, 64.
 Vallis Anandiæ, Robertus de Brus
 Dominus,—Val d'Anaunt,
 Robert de Brus, Seigneur
 de, 17, 20, 23, 137.
 Vallis Anandiæ,— Robertus de
 Brus, Comes de Carryk,
 Karr', Dominus, 323, 324.
 Valoignes, Valoygnes, Dominus
 Adam de, 195, 307.
 Valoniis, Valonya, Philippus de,
64, 83.
 Vasconia, 145.
 Vaus, Johannes de, 68, 83, 217,
218, 356, 357.
 Vaus, Willielmus de, 225.
 Vavazur, Adam le, 228.
 Vavazur, Petrus le, 229.
 Veer, Hugo de, 216.
 Venali, Gefrey, Galfridus, de,
174.
 Ver, Radulphus de, 80.
 Vescy, Johan de, 137.
 Vescy, William — Willielmus de,
53, 79.
 Venz Rokesborgh', Manoir de,
314.
 Vidualus Rex omnium Wallen-
 sium, 107, 111.
 Vincence, Evesque de, 258, 259.
 Vydelu, Willielmus, 210.
 Vyef, Malcolm' Comes de, 75.
 Yenneyes, Daufyn de, 256.

W.

Waarde, Robert la, 267.
 Wachesham, Gerardus de, 213.
 Walaunce, Aymar, Aymer, de, 321.
 Waldeus, Wallevus, Comes, 64, 67, 82, 83, 124.
 (*Wallia, &c.*)
 Wallia, 57, 105, 122, 126, 145, 225, 226.
 Walanorum, Reges, 109.
 Wallensium, Reguli, 107.
 Wallensium, Rex, Dunfal, 107, 114.
 Walensium, Rex, Giferth, 107, 114.
 Walensium, Rex, Huval, 107, 114.
 Wallensium, Rex, Jacob, 107, 114.
 Walensium, Rex, Judecil, Juekel, 107, 114.
 Walensium, Rex, Leulinus, 85.
 Wallensium, Rex omnium, Vidulus, 107, 111.
 Waleton', Henricus de, 219.
 Waleys, Willielmus, Guillame le, 217, 276, 284, 295, 331, 332, 333, 339, 343, 344, 345.
 Walghop', Robert de, 315.
 Walseham, 212.
 (*Walterus, &c.*)
 Walterus filius Rogeri, 196.
 Walterus de Laungton', Coventr' et Lych' Episcopus,—Wauter Evesque de Coventre e de Lycheffeld, 203, 210.
 Wauter, Gilbert le fuiz, 313.
 Walteri, Robertus filius,—Wauter, Wautier, Robert le filz, 54, 204, 225, 226, 237, 238, 263, 268.
 Waltham, 105.
 Walugh de Hep', Robert, 183.
 Wappenbur', 86.

Warde, Johannes, 220.
 Warde, Robert le, de le, 239, 263, 363.
 Warde, Symon, 308.
 Warewyk, Nicole de, 241.
 Warini, Philippus filius, 228.
 Warini, Nicholaus filius, 230.
 Warr', 212, 216, 223, 224, 227.
 Warr', Conte, Compte, de, 236, 262, 271.
 Warrenn', Comes, 226.
 Warenniae, Willielmus Comes, 124.
 Warenne, Ada filia Willielmi Comitis de, 101.
 Warrene, Johan Counte—J. Comes de, 150, 203, 236.
 Warrewik', Warrewyk, Comte—Comte—Comes de, 227, 267, 268, 275, 284.
 Warwyk, Counte de, Guy, 236.
 Warwyk, Counte de, Guy de Beauchamp, 202, 203.
 Wasteneys, Edmon de, 265, 272.
 Watervill', Robertus de, 210, 264, 269.
 Watfeld', Walterus de, 225.
 Watford', Elena de, 231.
 Watford, Rogerus de, 217.
 Watingfeld', Johannes de, 215.
 Waverlee, Abbe de, 237, 238.
 Wedon', Thomas de, 230.
 Welebek, 147.
 Welle, Adam de, 236.
 Welledon', Ricardus Basset de, 231.
 Welles, Adam de, 229, 263, 268.
 Welleslee, Edmundus de, 221.
 Wente, Gervasius de, 215.
 Werk, Aqua de, Manerium, Molen-dina, &c. apud, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 148.
 Werkeurd', Villa de, 79.
 Werkewrda, Castellum Regis de, 78.
 Wespunt, Idonea de Leyburne filia Roberti de, 217.

- Wessington', Wauter de, 351.
 Westmarya, 93.
 Westmorland, 6, 148, 208, 214,
219, 220.
 Westmonasterium, Westmonster,
66, 114, 138, 143, 187,
191, 237, 239, 302, 303,
304, 305, 306.
 Westmonster, Westm', Abbe de,
237, 238.
 Weston', Johannes — Johan de,
277, 305.
 Weston', Rogerus de, 230.
 Westsaxonia, 96.
 Westuderlee, 211.
 Westwode, Robertus de, 216.
 Weyland', Johan de, 264, 270.
 Whiteby, Warin de, 160.
 Whitsand, 259.
(William, Willielmus, &c.)
 Williame Abbe de Dryburgh', 156.
 Willielmus Abbas de Sautre, 123.
 William Conte de Sutherl', 314.
 Willielmus Comes Warenniæ, 124.
 Willielmi Comitis de Warenne,
 Ada filia, 101.
 Willielmus Episcopus Bathoniæ,
219.
 Willielmus Episcopus Sancti Andreæ, — William Evesque
 de Seint Andreu,—W. de
 Lamberton' — Lambretton'
 Episcopus Sancti Andreæ,
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 51,
53, 201, 322, 323, 324,
325, 326, 327.
 Willielmus filius Aldellini, 84.
 Willielmus filius H. Regis, 101.
 Willielmus filius Henrici Primi,
85.
 Willielmus filius Henrici II. Regis
 Angliæ, 57.
 William le fiz Johan, 159.
 William fiz Johan de Perth', 160.
 William le Poer, Johan filz, 274.
 Willielmus, Rex, 59, 61, 70, 91,
121, 122.
 Willielmus Rex Angliae, 40, 56,
61, 62, 87, 97, 98, 122,
131, 132, 133, 136, 137.
 Willielmus Conquestor,—Williel-
 mus dictus Bastard', 61,
85, 126, 134.
 Willielmus Dux Normanniae—Nor-
 mannorum, — Willielmus
 Normannicus, 118, 120,
122.
 Willielmus dictus Rufus, filius Wil-
 lielmi Conquestoris, Rex
 Angliae, 38, 56, 61, 62,
71, 90, 105, 108, 126,
127, 129, 130.
 Willielmus — W. Rex Scocie,—
 Scottorum, 19, 21, 23, 42,
47, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
68, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83,
84, 101, 103, 104, 106,
107, 120, 124, 135, 136.
 Will', Willem, William le filz, 264,
270.
 Willielmi, Nessu', Nes', filius, 64,
67, 83.
 Williame, Oliver le filz, 274.
 Willielmus filius Roberti, 216.
 Wilmington', Willielmus de, 225.
 Winterborne, Wynterbourn, Gauter,
 Wauter, de, 237, 238, 239,
240.
 Wilt', Wiltes', 210, 211, 216, 218,
220, 221, 222, 228, 229,
230.
 Wilton', 227.
 Wilton', Abbatissa de, 216.
 Wluemere, Adam de, 211.
 Wodeford, Robertus de, 301.
 Wodesdon', Alexander de, 225.
 Wolaston', Richard de, 313.
 Wotton', Johannes de, 221.
 Wotton, Robertus de, 222.
 Wrighte, Rauf le, 157.
 Wychard de Coneueth', Johan, 311.
 Wygemor, Walterus de, 218.
 Wygenhale, Johannes de, 216.
 Wygeton', 319.

Wygeton', Johan de, 308.
 Wygeton', Visconte de, 290.
 Wygge, Dame de, 42.
 Wyggeber', Willielmus de, 222.
 Wygorn', 129, 134, 136, 216, 223.
 Wyke, Bartholomeus de, 223.
 Wyke, Willielmus de, 221.
 Wymes, Michel de, 54, 305.
 Wyncestre, 302.
 Wyncestre, Evesque de, 236, 238,
360.
 Wyncestre, Priour de Seint Swi-
 thin de, 360.
 Wyncestre, Thomas de, 171, 172.
 Wyndesore, 354, 355.
 Wynkefeld, Willielmus de, 210.
 Wynterburn', Johannes de, 220.
 Wynterington', Willielmus de, 213.
 Wyntonia, 111.
 Wyntonia, Johannes de, 325.
 Wyrecest', Evesque de, 295.
 Wyrmegey, Willielmus de, 225.
 Wysman, Willielmus, 195.
 Wysman, William, femme de, 355.
 Wyston', Austyn de Morref de,
317.
 Wyston', Wauter de, 310.
 Wyteby, Robertus de, 223.

Wyteneye, Johannes de, 214.
 Wyth, Thomas de, 160.
 Wythehalve, Willielmus de, 221.
 Wytherdelee, Alanus de, 220.
 Wyton', Michel de, 302, 308.

Y.

Ybernia, Robertus de, 68.
 Yedefene, Thomas de, 220.
 Yetham, William de, 184.
 Yrenside, Edmond, fiz le Roi
 Ethelred, 38.
 Ysabella filia Willielmi Regis So-
 ciae, 103.

Z.

Zuche, Alanus la, 223.
 Zuche, Willielmus la, 223.

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